THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. L [illegible]. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, [illegible]H 29th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

LOVELY HATS

Dame Fashion is not playing the autocrat in the Spring Hat Styles, and that has led a fashion authority to say, "Any style is fashionable that is becoming."

Our show room gives expression to this idea to the very fullest in the exhibit of beautiful models and "personal" creations from our own workrooms.

Fancy Straws are the order of the day — Cellophane, Satin Straws galore, combined with Crepe de Chene, Satin or Ribbon; colors Languerine and Onionskin, Jade, Henna, Grey, Browns, Mrs. Harding Blue.

VOILE AND ORGANDY NECK-WEAR

This Neckwear is mostly in Sheer Organdy or the Voile Vestees, trimmed with Trixy Tucks, with flat-lying Collar attached in all the smart styles and colors.

Scarfs, Hosiery and Corsets Special Values.

The Leading Millinery House

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Enamel Ware Special

The Following Lines at Less Than Half Price

—Rice Boilers
—Potato Pots (all sizes.)
—Water Pails
—Dippers
—Sauce Pans
—Stew Kettles
—Tea Kettles.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Mr. W. J. Normile announces that he has disposed of his Automobile and Repair Business, as well as his Garage to Messrs. Ross Paul and Ernest F. Smith.

Mr. Normile bespeaks for the new firm a share of the generous patronage given him.

All accounts due must be settled at once in order to close up the business.

W. J. Normile

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Wholesale and Retail

—Dealer in—

HAY, STRAW,

All kinds of Grain.

FLOUR, FEED.

All kinds of Field Seeds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SEED CORN

Guaranteed Very Cheap.

Car of wire fencing and gates at specially reduced prices. See me first before selling or buying elsewhere.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE. - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

Another one cent sale at WALLACE'S. Watch for the date.

WALLACE'S, Druggists. Three graduates in attendance and three messengers for quick service.

Retired

THE money you spend during the long years of toil will not help you to live comfortably in retirement, in old age. It is only the money you are saving now that will bring ultimate independence.

Our Savings Department makes saving easy for you.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $8,360,337.09.

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON AND MELROSE

Get your dairy supplies and milk cans at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

IS YOUR MONEY SAFE?

Hidden in your home it is a temptation to thieves.

Deposit your money in the bank and rent a SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX for your valuable papers, Victory Bonds, etc.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

The Napanee U. F. O. Club held its regular meeting on Saturday, March 5th. Among some of the outside visitors present were the President and Secretary of the Odessa U. F. O. Club, Mr. J. L. Haycock, of Adolphustown Club, and Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario.

Mr. Morrison gave a short address at the conclusion of the other business.

It is rumored at U.F.O. Headquarters that after the Dominion Government passes the Redistribution Bill the riding of North York will be gerrymandered out of existence. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Liberal chieftain, and R. W. E. Burnaby, the President of the Canadian Council of Agriculture would then be candidates without a constituency. No doubt the Meighen government will be consistent enough to see that the leader of the remaining group in the House is also without a constituency.

M. Crearer touched recently on some of the inconsistent conditions which pevail in Canada. Here's one: The farmer's products are sold in competition with the world—his raw materials which he buys bear a heavy burden of tariff. The manufacturers' products are sold with tariff protection against the world—his raw materials are admitted free.

Few big city Dailies have a larger rural circulation than "The Farmers Sun." And so long as "The Farmers Sun has a circulation of over 40,000 and is read by 150,000 people in Ontario the Farmers' Movement is not very apt to "peter out."

Total prohibition is a plank in the U. F. O. platform, so somebody is sure to vote "dry" on April 18th.

"JOE" HAYCOCK AT THE SELBY U. F. O. BANQUET ON MARCH 5th.

Mr. J. L. Haycock, the chairman at the Selby U. F. O. banquet was hardly a stranger to his audience and his brilliant oratory that has made him famous had the same captivating effect it has had over and over again upon similar audiences in years gone by.

Referring to "The Farmer's Sun" Mr. Haycock said that he was proud to own that as Hon. Mr. Nixon said last week, "The Sun is not the organ of the Drury Government," not that Mr. Haycock is ashamed of the Drury Government, but because as he said, "If the Sun were the organ of the Drury Government it would be nothing but a party-press." "I have been disappointed in the Drury Government in two ways," continued Mr. Haycock. "First, because they have not made more mistakes than they have, and second, because they do not act here as much to the U. F. O. as I think they ought to do. For instance, the U. F. O. organization believed that the Superannuation Bill was a dangerous thing and we opposed it. And if the U. F. O. organization does not oppose the government when it is wrong, we're no better than the old Grit and Tory parties. We didn't think the Superannuation Bill was a good thing because it isn't a good thing to tell any class that when they arrive at a certain age they will be provided for.

The U. F. O. Organization has the same right to use its influence to affect the government of this country as the Manufacturers' Association or the Temperance Forces or any other organization. And Mr. Morrison is perfectly within his right in giving an expression of the Farmer's Clubs on any issue and guided by that expression of opinion to influence the Government as best he can.

"But in criticising the Drury Government there are some things that we do not lose sight of. That not one of them except Mr. Bowman ever sat in a government until a little over a year and a half ago, and these men have proven that farmers can make fewer mistakes than men from any other walk of life. And we must not forget that if a man takes over any old farm with leaking, fences down, buildings out of repair, that man is simply forced to spend a lot of money to get things in decent working shape. The Drury Government, when put in power was much in the same position as the man who takes over a dilapitated farm. The Government found $600,000 of election expenses to be paid, that large contracts had been let for roads, that teacher's superannuation allowances were in arrears, that the grants to such public institutions as hospitals, had been insufficient to meet the expenses entailed by the increased cost of living, and if they didn't follow the bad example of the Dominion Government. He fought hard against increased indemnities and he won out for a session at least. While the Dominion Government increased their indemnity to $4,000 owing to the high cost of living, got three meals a day at the Parliament restaurant for $1.40 for the three and then paid the restaurant-keeper $14,000 of the peoples money to pay him for the loss incurred by giving them such cheap meals.

"And so, in criticising the Drury Government we are only trying to make them 100 per cent. efficient by criticising them. If I have a hired man working for me who is 75 per cent efficient you can't blame me if I don't give him credit for all the good work that he has done and throwing in a little criticism now and then to him up to the 100 per cent. efficiency point.

"We would be as bad as the old parties if we followed our party like a dog following a wagon. We are really trying to exercise our common sense. It has been said by Sir Thomas White, late Minister of Finance in the Union Government, "that the top six inches of the soil are the pay dirt of Canada's War Debt." That means that the farmers are to pay it, and if the farmers are to pay it if the farmers have certainly a right to be there to see that it is paid and how it is paid.

"This country owes her existence and her development to the men who with gleaming axes rolled back the forest. They and their sons are the men who tilled the soil and gave us a fertile Dominion. These are the men to whom Canada owes her existence and on them and on their sons' sons her future destiny as a nation now depends."

Use Degrah Varnish for your floor, woodwork or furniture, and get best results. For sale only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NOTICE

To all owners of Vehicles drawing loads on roads.

NOTICE is hereby given that during the months of March and April no vehicle will be allowed to carry more than half its rated carrying capacity on any road in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Contrary to statutes.

Any person infringing above statutory provisions will be dealt with according to law.

SAM. BRIEN,
H. C. C.

17-b

TENDERS FOR STREET SPRINKLING.

Tendes for street sprinkling will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of April 4th, 1921. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Dated March 21st, 1921.

Business Sold

MASKED MAN WITH REVOLVER AND KNIFE

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP AT YARKER, BUT FAILED

A man wearing a mask, and carrying a loaded revolver in one hand, and a dangerous looking knife in the other, attempted to hold up a couple of men at Yarker, late Monday night of last week, but was frustrated. Yarker is all agog over it.

A meeting of the rural mail carriers was called by an organizer from Guelph, among those who attended the meeting, which was held in the Commercial Hotel, were Guinn Clark, Greene Huffman, W. Keech, A. Parsons, Frederick Storms, and Cyrus Garrison. After the meeting Mr. Clark was the first to go for his horse, which he had left under the driving shed. Mr. Huffman followed him a few minutes later. When Mr. Clark reached his rig he was held up by a masked man, who pushed a revolver in his face, while in his other hand he flourished a knife. The man ordered him to give up his money, but just at this stage Mr. Huffman came along and he, too, was ordered to hand over his money.

"I don't have to," said Mr. Huffman, calling the stranger's bluff.

Just at this time other members of the party who had been attending the meeting appeared in the driving shed, and hearing their voices, the would-be holdup man got "cold feet" and ran away towards the railway station.

However, as the holdup man had the revolver and knife, the members of the party did not think it wise to give chase, so let him go on his way.

ROBLIN

Death entered our midst on Thursday evening last and claimed a well known and respected resident in the person of Mr. Austin Hartin. Deceased had been ill for a couple of years with tuberculosis and death came as a happy relief. He was the only son of the late Joseph and Margaret Hartin. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and one adopted son, Bertrand. The funeral was conducted in the Methodist Church here on Sunday morning at o'clock by Rev. C. Wilson A large number of friends and relatives gathered to pay their ast respects to the deceased. The remains were interred in Centreville cemetery.

A large crowd attended the play, "The Village [illegible] given by the Roblin Dramatic Club on Tuesday evening [illegible] hall here. The proceeds amounted to $36.00 to be given in aid of the Methodist parsonage. They will also give this play in Selby, April 5th, and Tamworth, April 7th.

Mrs. C. Arnold and Mrs. W. Doidge, Selby, spent Thursday at D. Lasher's.

Mr. J. M. Hughes and daughters, Grace and Joy, Toronto, are visiting friends here for a few days.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young in the death of their infant baby.

Mr. Peter Lasher, Toronto, called on relatives here a few days last week before leaving for Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Reddon, Belleville, visited at Mrs. H. Paul's last week.

Mrs. Marsh McCutcheon is very ill in the general hospital, Kingston.

Mr. Mirle Hughes left on Monday for his home in Meteor, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanalstyne, Napanee, Mr. and Mrs. Hark Mc. Cracken and family, and Mrs. Arch McCracken and son, Dick, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher.

Miss Myrtle Hart spent Sunday with Miss Ellen Kimmett.

A large crowd attended church here on Sunday evening. The W. M. S. had charge of the service. Special music was rendered by the choir, assisted by Forest Mills choir. A number of interesting readings were given by members of the Society.

Rev. R. C. Horner, Bishop of the Standard Church of America, attended the convention here last week, also several other ministers.

Messrs. Jim Hart and Wilson Hart have purchased cars, also Mr. Peter Hart a Baby Grand.

For strength and flavor "Daly's Good Tea" has no equal. For sale at WALLACE'S.

DENBIGH.

Roy Chatson and Vernon Lane, who have been employed in a lumber camp in New Ontario, have arrived home and resumed farming.

G. Bernott and David Plotz, who also spend the winter lumbering in New Ontario, are home again. On their homeward route they spent a few days visiting friends in Ottawa.

Messrs. Otto Kliem, A. Kollner and Wm. Warlich made a business trip to Napanee and called on friends in town on their way home.

Herbert Warlich is away to Tweed, partly on business and visiting some friends there who were former residents here.

Mr. J. Topper, principal of our village school, left for Toronto, where he intends to enjoy the Easter vacation with his parents.

Miss M. Adam, who is attending High School in Renfrew, is enjoying the Easter vacation with her parents here at her home.

The Misses Lillian and Edna Rodgers left for Ottawa, where they intend to try city life for a while.

Most of our farmers are now busy in their sugar bushes and report fairly good results.

The lumbermen have commenced river driving on the Madawaska river and tributary creeks.

TRAIN WRECK AT NAPANEE

EARLY MORNING OTTAWA-TORONTO TRAIN DITCHED

On Thursday morning the early morning Ottawa-Toronto express on the Canadian National Railways was ditched between the Newburgh road and the Selby road. A defective frog was the cause of the accident.

The train left the rails just west of the switch and plowed up the track for over a train length, the engine coming to a standstill after burying itself two feet deep in mud and ballast. The tender of the engine was thrown across the south track. The two express and baggage cars were thrown to the north side of the track, and the two coaches remained upright after plowing their way through the track and mud. The all-steel construction of the train probably prevented a worse accident. There was no loss of life, though some of the crew and passengers were badly shaken up.

The baggage car next to the engine was badly damaged, and the second one, a little less. The coaches are apparently very little damaged.

Auxiliaries from Belleville and Ottawa cleared the track in a few hours so that trains could pass, but the engine baggage cars and coaches were not entirely cleared away until the following day.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

Owing to the depth of the mud things have been very quiet lately and the cars have had a rest.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Geo. Harrison, who has been ill with pneumonia, is recovering.

Arthur White has secured the contract for the mail route from Napanee to Adolphustown. Mr. Pollard, who has been a most genial stage driver, will be missed by his many friends.

Dr. Duffett is busy assessing the township.

ANOTHER OF THOSE INTERESTING EVENINGS

Trinity S. S. Auditorium

MONDAY, APRIL 4TH

7.45

Lantern Slides, showing a great many views of our Canadian Rockies, and the Gaspe Peninsula.

Mrs. Geo. Switzer will give the descriptive lecture.

Silver collection in aid of the Lantern Fund.

15 minutes rousing Song Service at the opening.

STELLA.

The bay is again clear of ice, the earliest in some years. Hugh Glenn made the first trip to Kingston with his motor boat with freight on Tuesday. W. J. Tucker is also making regular trips by boat to and from Millhaven with the mail.

Burleigh Lodge, No. 482, held an oyster supper in Victoria hall for the members of the order and their wives. Sandwiches and cake were provided by the ladies. After supper S. S. Pringle was appointed chairman and a short programme was rendered by some of the members. Rev. W. McCree also helped to entertain the audience.

A play was given in Victoria hall under the auspices of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, entitled "The New Minister," by twenty members of the congregation. It was well attended and about $85 was realized.

W. S. Donald left last week for Buffalo, N. Y.

A SALVATION ARMY APPEAL.

Five hundred women passed through Salvation Army Rescue Homes in Canada East during 1920, and only 13 of these (less than three per cent.) proved unsatisfactory.

This is only one branch of the work for which the Self-Denial Appeal is being made, but the signal success achieved in dealing with women of the unhappily fallen class referred to, has been more than equalled in many other spheres of Army labour. In Prison Work, Police Court Bureaux, Dispensaries, Summer Camps for Children, Children's Homes, Maternity Hospitals, Police Court Work, General Relief Work, and Women's Industrial Homes, as well as in many other ways, the best interests of the community are served by the Army of the Helping Hand in taking hold of the individual and meeting his or her needs, wherever they may be.

As is known, the ramifications of the Army's work are world-wide, and the Self-Denial effort is made for the purpose of raising money for maintaining and extending its operations. Commissioner Richards is asking for $500,000 and in view of the splendid service the Organization has rendered in so many different ways the amount named should be readily forthcoming.

The Missionary work of the Army embraces, among many others, the following activities: Colonies for Lepers in Java, Colonies for Criminal Tribes in India, Beggars' Homes in Ceylon, and in a number of places Rescue Homes, Inebriates' Homes, Children's Homes, Women's Industrial Homes, Day Schools and Industrial Homes for Men.

Pure, Clean, Economical

Preserved & sold only in Sealed air-tight packets to preserve its native goodness.

"SALADA" B576

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK 564

NAPANEE BRANCH, - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency, Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

From December 15th to April 15th, Roblin Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.

Don't Invite a Burglar

to steal your money, by keeping it in the house. It costs nothing to deposit money in The Merchants Bank where it is safe from loss. More than this, the Bank will pay you interest for taking care of it. Why risk losing money by fire or theft, when a Savings Account in this Bank will protect it?

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.

TAMWORTH BRANCH, - - S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

FOR SALE—Self-feeder, Gramophone, Baby Basnet, practically new; also records. Cheap for quick sale. Apply BOX 358, Napanee, Ont. 18-a-p

MT. PLEASANT YORKSHIRES

Have some extra fine type February pigs, bred from prize stock at Guelph and local fairs. Correspondence solicited.

Oak Ridge Donald 3-65494 for service.

H. L. PRINGLE,
Napanee. 16-d

NEW AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a license for this County as Auctioneer, if you intend to sell out, just "touch the live wire" and let me handle your sale. Orders left at the Campbell House, Napanee or 'Phone at my expense to 10 ring 13, Adolphustown, will receive prompt attention. Usual terms.

HERBERT W. GALLAGHER
Dorland P. O. 11-3-m

FOR SALE

Debentures, County Lennox and Addington $30,000.00, in denominations of $1000.00 each. Interest 6 per cent. per annum. Principal and interest payable in equal annual installments during the 10 years next after date of issue.

For further particulars inquire of

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk,
Napanee, Ont.

18-d

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM

By PUBLIC AUCTION

There will be sold by public auction on Thursday, the 31st day of March, A.D., 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Herrington, Warner & Grange, in the town of Napanee, the following lands, namely: part of the east half of lot fifteen in the first concession and the broken front in front thereof, in the Township of Richmond, formerly owned and occupied by the late Gilbert McCreer, and containing 130 acres, more or less. There are about 25 acres of timber.

Sale subject to reserved bid.

For further terms and conditions of sale see Vendor's solicitors.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Napanee, March 21st, 1921. 17-bp

Owing to the date, March 31st, conflicting with the Masonic dance, the dates of "The Great Adventure" will be changed to April 1st, April 2nd, April 4th.

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to MRS. W. J. DOLLER. 17-b

WANTED—AA smart young girl as assistant saleslady. Apply to DONSEE & CO. 17-b

WANTED—A smart girl for housework. Apply at once to MRS. ROY E. ROOT, Adelphi St. 13-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—First class general maid. No children, no laundry. Apply MRS. FITH. TRUDE METZLER, next to G. T. R. Bridge. 17-bp

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to B. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

JERSEY COW FOR SALE—Fawn color, five years old, pure bred, milking, will come in later. ROBT. PERRY, R.M.D. N. 1, 'Phone 183-24, Napanee.

FOR SALE — Several yearling Shorthorn bulls, all registered. Also Swet Clover seed at $5.00 per bushel; Seed Barley at $1.25 per bus., free from foul seed. W. G. SCHELL, Bath, No. 2, 'Phone 153, ring 2-2. 15-d

WANTED — Cattle to pasture. Yearlings $6.00; two-year-old and over, $7.00 per season. Will also keep horses. Abundance of grass and water. Apply to MEDA B. CHAMBERS or HERB. D. CHAMBERS, Box 80, Napanee, Ont. 17-bp

FOR SALE—Properties owned by the late Stephen Madden are for sale. Brick residnece, Lot No. 3, West street, Napanee; all modern conveniences, never failing well, large barn included, Lot No. 19 and 20, 2nd concession Richmond, 52 acres more or less, adjoining town limits, on Belleville road; all good work land. Lots Nos. 14 and 15, in Clarksville, near town; garden land, 2 acres more or less; good frame building known as Slaughter House, cement floors, force pump, tracks, etc. Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in North Fredericksburgh, 1½ miles from town by Kingston road (Highway); 34 acres more or less, all work land, suitable for gardening; a good barn and orchard, small fruits, berries, etc. Apply to ORVAL C. MADDEN, Box 117 Napanee. 17tf

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee
26m

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Grafting Nerves.

This is the latest thing to astonish those who are not acquainted with the recent advances in surgery. Two facts appear with distinctness. If a nerve be cut and its two ends be brought together, it will completely recover its function in course of time. If a part of a nerve be destroyed, so that a gap is left, the gap can be filled by a piece of nerve from some other part of the body and the function of the nerve thereby be restored. A gap of more than three inches has been filled in that way.

Pine Squirrels.

The pine and spruce forests of the Rocky Mountains, between the foothills and the timber line, abound in the Pine squirrel, as the little Fremont squirrel is often called. He is one of the smallest and one of the liveliest of his kind in existence, a dainty bit of friskiness with a frosty powdering of white hairs decorating his expressive tail. He does not take kindly to a place on his territory, and will chatter a protest before the trespasser has even spied the small wood-warden.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

Estimated Value of Yearly Manufacture of Sugar and Syrup.

The manufacture of sugar and syrup from the sap of the sugar maple is an important farm industry in the Eastern Provinces of Canada, and particularly in Quebec. Long before the white man settled in the country, maple syrup was known to the aborigines and apart from wild honey was the only intensely sweet product at their command. The methods of procuring it were naturally of a very crude description. Modern methods have greatly improved the product and have led to an ever increasing demand. Quebec province is the centre of the industry. Of the 20,000,000 pounds, or thereabouts, produced annually in Canada, more than two-thirds have to be credited to Quebec. Ontario is officially reported to be responsible for five million pounds, and the Maritime Provinces for half a million pounds only. The other provinces of Canada do not figure in the calculations. These facts are gathered from a timely pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, of which J. B. Spencer, Director of Publicity, is the author. From this well illustrated and technically detailed publication it is also learned that the production of maple sugar, and its equivalent in syrups of late years has shown a tendency to decrease. From 1851 to 1861, we are told the average yearly production was about 13,500,000 pounds, from 1861 to 1871 about 17,500,000 pounds, from 1871 to 1881, 19,000,000 pounds, and from 1881 to 1891, 22,500,000 pounds. The latter was the pinnacle of annual production, for in the next decade the average per year was 21,200,000 pounds, and in later years, the average has been little less than 20,000,000 pounds. It is thought that perhaps with the increase in price that has taken place recently, greater production may be looked for. It is estimated that the value of the yearly manufacture of sugar and syrup is $2,000,000, and that 50,000 people are employed in the industry at the height of the season, which is of very short duration, extending only five or six weeks at the most. Stringent laws against the adulteration of the product have been passed, especially in Quebec, where schools of instruction have been established and the Pure Maple Sugar and Syrup Co-operative Agricultural Association has been organized.

In the opinion of Mr. R. H. Campbell, Director of Forestry in the Department of the Interior, it is more profitable to reforest with maple than with white pine. In response to an inquiry made by the author of the bulletin of the maple sugar industry, Mr. Campbell writes as follows:

In determining the cost of producing any merchantable timber, there are seven points to be considered, viz.:

The value of the land.
Taxation.
The cost of plant material.
The cost of planting.
The cost of management and protection.
The rate of interest on money invested.
The time for the trees to reach the desirable size.

It has been estimated that white pine planted on sandy waste lands in Ontario will yield, in sixty years, 200 trees averaging 18 inches in diameter, or about 50,000 board measure, per acre. In this estimate the land was valued at $5 per acre; taxation figured at 17 mills; the cost of plants and planting $10 per acre; the cost of management and protection at 15 cents per acre per year and the rate of interest charged was 3½ per cent. The total cost worked out to $165.34 per acre. This does not include the thinnings which would probably produce a revenue after the twentieth year and somewhat reduce the cost.

Sugar maple grown under normal forest conditions would yield from 150 to 175 per acre, having an average diameter of 18 inches in about 115 or 120 years. Provided all the other items, i.e., cost of land, taxes, etc., were the same, this increase in the length of time alone would raise the cost of growing maple considerably above that of growing pine. The cost of the plants and planting would probably be 550 per cent. more than the $10 figured on for pine. This is partly due to the heavier nature of the soil in which the maple would be planted and partly due to the higher price for maple seedlings.

It would appear then that if the price of white pine and maple lumber keeps the same relative position, it would hardly be a paying proposition to grow maple for lumber alone. However, when one considers the revenue derived after the thirtieth year from the sap and the higher price obtainable for thinnings as fuel, or making acetic acid, wood alcohol, and charcoal, there seems but little doubt that the maple would in the end be the more profitable tree. This is particularly true in case of the small woodlot owner or farmer, who has many uses for the wood, and especially where the maple already exists in the stand and natural reproduction can be secured.

Owes Leon Trotzky $40.

The Canadian Pacific Railway owes Leon Trotzky $40. This was admitted with a smile by Lord Shaughnessy, of Montreal, chairman of the board of railroad system.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, Canadian delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations, was speaking of E. W. Beatty, the new president of the railroad, who was also present.

"Mr. Beatty is not the only young man of prominence Lord Shaughnessy has produced. Our very good friend Trotzky was another. When Trotzky lived in New York he also worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway here."

"True," interrupted Lord Shaughnessy, "and we still owe him $40."

A regularly organized women's club existed in New York as early as 1747.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. We do not claim to cure any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

NEW VOTING SYSTEM

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION TRIED IN WEST.

Canadians Are Taking Keen Interest In Experiment Which May Do Away With the Two Party System and Establish Groups on Strong Basis — Public Men Are Not Unanimous In Support of It.

Proportional representation, not so long ago considered only as a fad, is now receiving serious attention throughout Canada, although this epithet "fad" occasionally reappears.

The system, with apparently good results, was tried in Winnipeg at the recent Manitoba provincial elections.

The idea is by no means supported unanimously.

J. R. MacNicol, of the British Imperial Association, Toronto, declares proportional representation would abolish the old party system and establish a group system which he fears.

Ven. Archdeacon Cody, former Minister of Education in Ontario, also opposes it on the ground that it militates against the two-party system to which he still adheres.

The Montreal Gazette says proportional representation is the latest fad of radical theorists for doing away with the weaknesses of human nature in connection with the care of public affairs. It is based on the theory that unless every shade of opinion is represented in a legislative or administrative body it cannot effectively discharge its functions. In operation it is calculated to make for division rather than for efficiency. In Parliaments and Legislatures it will, if applied, make for the multiplication of groups; and experience of government by coalesced groups has not been so much better than control by party as to make it a thing to encourage. If it satisfies a number of men who live by politics, it makes necessary compromises and concessions that are not to profit of the public.

On the other hand, there is much support for the revised scheme of representation.

The Attorney-General of Manitoba, Hon. Thomas H. Johnson, thinks it give a more truly representative Legislature than the system of single member constituencies.

In the New Republic, Owen E. McGillicuddy, of the Toronto Star, tells about the Winnipeg experiment. His conclusion is that proportional representation is not only practicable but produces equitable results.

The Labor vote in Winnipeg, he says, represented a little more than 40 per cent. of the total vote, and Labor elected 40 per cent. of the members. The Liberal vote represented nearly 40 per cent. of the total vote, and the Liberals elected 40 per cent. of the members. The Conservatives were supported by voter representing a little less than 20 per cent. of the total vote, and they elected 20 per cent. of the members.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review thinks that the problems of government are very different and much more complicated to-day than they were when everybody was supposed to be, by birth or inclination, either a Liberal or a Conservative. The two-party system as it has operated in this country has been accompanied by many abuses and much injustice. It is because of this fact that there is a growing desire to experiment with something else that promises improvement. It may be that the employment of proportional representation would result in the creation of new difficulties; but it would not be safe to speak dogmatically without a trial.

In the Canadian Forum (Toronto) Ernest Thomas goes into the subject more deeply.

Representation of economic groups in the Legislature, he says, has been declared to be un-British simply because it is unfamiliar. On the contrary, he asserts, British Parliamentary history starts with and proceeds by class representation.

Originally, according to Mr. Thomas, the Great Council technically included all those who owed direct allegiance to the King but it soon proved too unwieldy. Selection became inevitable. The greater barons were still summoned personally to the King's Council, afterwards forming the House of Lords, and the remainder were left out.

Exigencies of taxation, however, required the aid of the other classes, and steps were taken to secure their "representation." Writs were issued calling on county officers to "cause to come" certain knights of the shire "with the power of the community." Primarily they were summoned to represent freemen, but in fact they represented an economic group. Thus the smaller landowners were given representation as such.

Similarly town authorities were called on to "cause to come" certain burgesses who would represent the commercial classes. Thus one class was left with its entire membership in the Legislature while other classes were one by one vested with the right of being represented by selected persons by whose acts the community would be bound.

Two limitations, says Thomas, developed. One was the taking of legislative power from the bulk of the citizens. This limitation is being overcome by the grant of direct legislation in the Initiative and Referendum.

The other limitation was that with the growth of new conditions the Legislature came to represent only certain classes of freemen while others were ignored.

"P. R.," to this advocate, also depends the independence of the elected member. The party caucus has no terror for him because he has simply to retain the confidence of a sufficient number of individual voters and his position is secure.

Will Make Rain.

"Rainmaker" Hatfield has been engaged to increase precipitation during the dry season of Alberta. He will be paid at the rate of $4,000 an inch. The "Rainmaker," who claims to be able to produce rainfall by chemical and electrical methods, is to operate between May 1 and August 1 over a section of about 100 miles radius, with Medicine Hat as a centre. He expects to locate his main plant at Chappice Lake, 20 miles from the city. Under his contract he is limited to a maximum of $8,000 for a four-inch rainfall.



IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Remarkable Story of the White King of the Negro.

Few explorers have penetrated into the wild, untrodden areas on the earth's surface and returned with a stranger story than Lieut. Earl Church and Dr. Hamilton Rice.

They have recently mapped out some 2,000 miles of the Amazon and the Negro rivers.

For seven months they threaded their way through the vast jungle—which extends for thousands of miles on either side of the Amazon—an impenetrable waste of tree and creeper, overhung with garlands of moss, vivid in parts with myriads of butterflies, heavy with the dank odor of rotting vegetation, mingled with the perfume of orchids, and everywhere silent as the grave. The slightest sound made by man becomes as the boom of a big gun.

The two explorers traveled through this mysterious region in the only possible way—by launch or canoe. High above them on each side rose the fringes of the jungle, walling them in as effectually as if the river had been walled with insurmountable cliffs.

Death lurked expectantly for them at innumerable places. Winged insects were a constant source of danger, and when they landed on the bank at night they had to take special precautions against ants, which are an inch in length, travel in armies of millions, and eat not only boots and clothing, but flesh from human bones!

Bats also were a sore plague to the explorers, who to keep them off had to burn a light all night. Given the least opportunity, these pests will actually bite off a man's nose, toes, or fingers!

In such surroundings as these the explorers made a remarkable discovery—the palace of a millionaire!

Though situated 700 miles from the last outpost of civilization, this lordly pleasure-house is packed with treasures from the art shops of Europe and choice examples of modern workman[illegible]d with spoil from the [illegible]—pictures and statuary from Italy, cabinets from Nuremberg, armor from Spain, French and Flemish tapestries, furniture from the old castles of Europe—are innumerable modern objects, including a grand piano from Paris.

The occupier of this magnificent palace in the wilds—Senhor Fontes, a Portuguese—is known in the region as the King of the Negro, and rules in paternal fashion about fifty Indians and halfbreeds, though he could exercise over them the power of life and death. He is an autocrat, against whose decision there is no appeal.

His wife is an Indian, and is a remarkably clever craftswoman. Liking a Norfolk jacket worn by one of the explorers, she deftly measured it with her arms, and in a few days she made a similar jacket for one of her sons, whom it fitted to perfection.

Among the millionaire's eleven children is a daughter who, though she was educated in Portugal, has no desire to return to civilization. An accomplished musician, she astonished the explorers soon after their arrival by her playing and her acquaintance with Wagner and Beethoven.

One of them had clung desperately all the way to his violin, but had been so depressed by the savagery and ruthlessness of the jungle that he had not once taken it from its case. Now, however, he drew it forth, and night after night played classical compositions, to the accompaniment, within, of the clever daughter of the wilds, and, without, of the jungle beasts, which gathered round the mansion and wailed at the unaccustomed sounds.

After staying at this amazing palace for a month, the explorers proceeded, finally abandoning further work through their launch striking a rock and becoming a total wreck.

Dresses Made of Dope.

Soon women will be able to dress themselves entirely in varnish—and with perfect propriety!

The varnish is opaque, and becomes clear as glass if rolled into a thin film; but it is stil varnish, for all that.

This new dress material, in its liquid days, was called "dope," and was used to protect airplane wings from fire and water. Now it is being spun and woven for women's dresses.

The only difference between a film of dope, a sheet of this magical varnish, and a skein of "silk" is that the first is laid on with a brush, the second pressed out on a plate, and the third forced through a tiny hole.

This material can be used for practically any article of wearing apparel. The articles so made cannot be spoiled by water, and are also completely fireproof. Dyes of all shades are readily absorbed and retained, and the material washes beautifully.

Honored In Florida.

At the South Florida Fair, which is now being held at Tampa, Florida, the grand award for excellence and quality has been awarded the Canadian exhibit. This exhibit was put in by the exhibition branch of the Department of Immigration and Colonization at the express invitation of the president and directors of the fair, and was not entered as a competitive exhibit. The fair directors, however, insisted that the highest award should go to the Canadian exhibit on its outstanding merit.

Pioneer Steamer on Pacific

There was not a single phase of British Columbia history from 1835 to 1874 in which H. B. S. S. Beaver did not play a large part. She was admired by all those old pioneers associated with the history of the West Coast.

The foundation of Victoria City was laid by the Beaver. Fort Rupert and Nanaimo were built under her protection, and though Fort Simpson was founded prior to her arrival on the coast, she was the main protection of that establishment for many years afterwards.

Operations of the Hudson Bay Co. in Russian America were entirely under her control and many minor difficulties in that region were effectively settled promptly on her arrival at the seat of trouble. When, too, the reign of law and order was threatened closer home, in every case the approval of the Beaver was awaited before effective steps could be taken to bring affairs back to a normal state.

On one occasion, two murderers escaped to Cowichan and the warship Thetis sent 150 of her men on the Beaver and proceeded to Cowichan under command of James Douglas to administer the law.

There were many other cases of this nature that demonstrated the Beaver's usefulness in developing and colonizing British Columbia, particularly the north coast.

It was, to many, a marvel that a small boat of this kind could steam round Cape Horn and weather any storm that she encountered. These men forget that, though small, she was built of stoutest oak and was considered a more able and seaworthy craft than many of much larger size operating to-day.

Her keel was of unusual size and in full keeping with the British oak stem and stern post. The best greenheart and oak ribs were used, being carefully dressed and of large size. The spaces between these frames were filled in solidly to a level above the water line with curved timbers of the same material as the ribs. Outside planking was oak and African teak, fastened with copper bolts and tree nails, covered with a layer of thick tar paper and then sheeted with fir fastened with spikes of bronze composition. The hull was surfaced with a sheeting of copper.

It was an interesting day when the keel of this wonderful little black steamer was laid, but how much more interesting must the 29th day of August, 1835, have been when the Beaver glided down into the English Channel and out on the trackless ocean on her voyage to the north Pacific ocean to become famous in the annals of the west.

The Beaver arrived at Robinson Crusoe Island, via Cape Horn, December 17, 1835, and Astoria (Columbia river) April 4, 1836.

The Hudson Bay Co.'s fur trade up to this date had as its headquarters on the Pacific Coast the Columbia River, but as the trade was being developed it was soon apparent that Columbia River was not the most suitable location from which to administer affairs. The ships from London were taking great risks when crossing the Columbia River bar, and as there were no steam tugs available, going up the Columbia River with a sailing vessel for one hundred miles or more was not at all to their liking.

The Hudson Bay Co.'s possessory rights in Oregon were the stumbling blocks. If the Columbia River establishments were abandoned the company's claim might be jeopardized, and rather than do that a route was opened through from Fort Vancouver to Nisqually on the Puget Sound via the Cowlitz River, where trade goods could be transported by boat and ox-cart and shipped north on the ships engaged in the trade, thereby saving much time to the ships but wasting considerable of the time of the land forces.

From Nisqually, the Beaver took a full cargo in January, proceeding to Fort Simpson, calling en route at all Indian villages where she would anchor, throw out her boarding nets and proceed to trade, so that by the time she reached Fort Simpson a large part of her cargo would have been traded.

At Fort Simpson the furs collected were taken ashore and stored and the ship restocked with trade goods; when she proceeded, calling at all villages en route to Taku. Returning to Fort Simpson, furs were unloaded and more goods taken.

This procedure was kept up all summer, the Beaver making about four trips north, and the same number south, leaving off in time to reach Victoria before Christmas.

The Beaver was not subject to orders from any but Sir James Douglas, but she had all Posts on the route she covered under her control. It was estimated that she had to cater to the wants of forty thousand natives.

For twenty years she was complete monarch of the coast. In all new Indian trade countries and indeed in all new white settlements, the wants of the population had gradually increased, until in 1852 the Beaver was found to be totally inadequate for the trade. A new boat was built for the company in England and named the Otter, arriving at Victoria in April, 1853.

The Beaver and Otter between them were able to take care of the work for a few years, until the Enterprise was purchased in 1862, to help out on the Fraser River run during the great Cariboo gold excitement.—The Beaver.

Turkish judges belong to the priesthood.

Cause for Complaint.

Tam Scott visited a boot shop to buy a pair of boots. He found a pair that suited him, and was about to try on the right one, when the assistant took it from his hand and sprinkled its inside with French chalk, so that it would slip on easily over the sock.

Tam breathed hard, and put on his own boot again.

"Good day to you, young man," he said, rising. "If I can't try on a pair o' your boots without havin' chloride of lime sprinkled in 'em beforehand, I'll take my custom elsewhere!"

Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Children's Game on The Roof.



Guessing Whose Face the Mirror Reflected.

DADDY had seen some little children playing on the roof of a city house, and he told Jack and Evelyn about it as soon as he got home.

"What were they playing?" asked Evelyn.

"They were playing 'afternoon tea.' You know it really was a very hot afternoon, especially in the city, and I suppose those children went up on the roof to get cool, for it was pretty hot on the pavements for playing.

"And now I must tell you what they had to eat. They had cambric tea, which one of the mothers had given them. They waited until it got quite cool so they could drink it, and then they poured it out into little cups. They also had patty cakes and chocolate creams.

"But they had a great many make believe dishes. With cotton wool they made some of the most delicious looking ice cream. Of course it was too beautiful to try, but it made their tea table look most attractive.

"They made chocolate cake out of some mud they had found in one of the back yards near by, and to make it look very rich—as if a great deal of chocolate had been put into it—they kept putting an extra supply of water on it.

"After they had had a most delicious tea, with real things to eat, and 'pretend' things for decorations they decided they would play some games.

"Now, the roof was not large enough for any very lively games or any games with much running to them, but they thought up a fine one right away.

"They played a game called the 'mirror game.'"

"How do you play it, daddy?" inquired Evelyn.

"First of all," said daddy, "you put a mirror in the center of a ring around which are sitting all the children with the exception of one and the ones who are waiting for their turn.

"This one must hide somewhere. Then one child inside the ring is decided upon to imitate the actions of the child who has been hiding. The one who has been hiding is supposed to guess whose face the mirror reflects as she looks into it.

"It is a very old, old game, and I was quite surprised to see these children playing it. They can have a lot of fun, for the ones who are left out to guess have no idea of the secret, and the one who hides before her turn never gives the secret away as she is admitted into the circle afterward.

"Years ago little children used to play this game. Way back in the days of our great-great-grandmothers they knew this game, and I suppose the children enjoyed it especially today, because it was such a hot afternoon, and they didn't have to exert themselves at all to play it."

"TREE" HUNTERS.

They Find Ancestors For the Rich and Ambitious.

No, this little article has nothing whatever to do with natural history. The trees of which we speak are "family trees," and the searcher works not in woods and forests, but in the British Museum and the Records Office.

Since the war produced the profiteer, the business of the genealogist has increased immensely, for the new rich desire ancestors, and are willing to pay large sums for proof that they have royal or noble blood in their veins.

This is not so difficult to prove as might be imagined, for most of us who do possess family trees can prove at least one strain of royal blood, and some as many as six or seven.

To return to our searchers, there was a case recently reported in which a searcher sued a new millionaire for a sum of nearly $15,000 for services in finding for the rich man a family tree. The agreement made was for $70 a week, and another $20 a week for expenses.

The rich man seems to have found the tree not up to sample, so, after paying $1,500, he discharged the searcher. The case was compromised, but the figures given show the sort of money made by searching.

These searchers have a second string to their bow. In the course of their researches, tree hunters occasionally strike a gold mine in the shape of an unclaimed fortune.

In order to do this, the searcher keeps in touch with notaries and with Somerset House, so as to discover when anyone dies intestate. In the course of a year there are always wealthy people who die without making wills, and sometimes without leaving direct heirs.

With the knowledge at his disposal, the searcher at once turns to his records and, working backwards, is usually able to discover some collateral branch of the family, the descendants of which are the nearest relative of the deceased.

Then he sets to work to trace these people.

This is sometimes a difficult job, for they may either have sunk in the social scale, or they may have emigrated. In some cases they may even have changed their name.

But patience is usually rewarded, and sooner or later the patient searcher gets on their track. They, of course, have no notion at all of the luck in store for them, or any means of finding out except through the searcher. The latter, therefore, if he is smart, can drive a pretty hard bargain.

There was a case, not long ago, in which the amount of money was only about five hundred a year, and the true heir, a very distant cousin, had become a farm laborer in Staffordshire.

He paid the searcher a sum equivalent to a hundred a year for his share of the work.

Sometimes a man who is not himself a searcher will go into this business on a big scale. One such was formerly a solicitor, but either voluntarily or compulsorily he gave up his practice.

He has in his employ two or three tame genealogists to whom he pays a small but regular salary, and when he does get on the track of an heir, he makes him pay through the nose.

In one case, where the property in question was worth $200,000, he extorted no less than $55,000 from the inheritor.

In another, where the property was estimated to be worth over a million, and there were two heirs, he demanded twenty per cent. One heir was willing to pay, but the other refused. This deadlock is not yet settled.

Some Waist.

A woman of ample proportions was giving a lecture on the human form divine. Her manner was of the type familiarly known as "high-brow"; it was, in fact, irritatingly supercilious and lofty.

"For example," said she, "twice round my thumb"—she held it up—"once round my wrist; twice round my wrist, once round my neck; twice round my neck, once round my waist."

Here she paused, and a shrill voice from the audience exclaimed:

"Twice round your waist, once round Hyde Park!"

The lecturer hastily passed on to another branch of the subject.

On Tiptoe.

An eminent professor recently stated that it was possible to lengthen one's life and improve the general health merely by tiptoeing for a few minutes every day.

DEFYING THE HANGMAN.

Cases on Record of Prisoners Who Survived.

There is no man living to-day who has actually been hanged, but there are many records of resuscitation after hanging.

One of these belongs to the year 1264. Mme. de Balsham was condemned to death for harboring thieves. She was hanged and left suspended on the gallows from Monday morning until sunrise on Thursday. Yet, on being taken down, she revived. Henry III. granted her a pardon.

In 1650 an Oxford servant girl was hanged for the murder of her child. When handed over to the doctors for dissection she revived. Inquiries were made as to her sensations during suspension, but she remembered nothing, saying her revival was just like waking from a deep sleep.

A housebreaker named Smith was hanged at Tyburn in 1705, and a reprieve arrived after he had been suspended for fifteen minutes. On being taken down he revived.

A man named William Duell was hanged in London in 1740, and was carried to Surgeons' Hall to be anatomised. Before the doctors could start he came to life again. That ought to have won him another chance, but it did not. He was transported, a fate not always preferable.

At Cork a man was hanged in 1767 for street robbery. On being taken down he was hurried to a surgery, where an incision was made in his windpipe. He recovered so rapidly that he went to the theatre the same evening.

After Fauntleroy, banker and forger, was executed in 1824, a rumor got about that he had escaped death by the insertion of a silver tube in his throat. This prevented strangulation, and he was restored to consciousness. There is, however, no confirmation of this strange story.

A prisoner was taken from Cardiff Prison and placed in the dock in London on a charge of murdering his wife. Till then he had never heard of her death, but before he could realise his position he was convicted and sentenced to death!

Then he implored the warders and the governor to tell him the date of his wife's death. "My good man," said the governor, "you have only a short time to live. Don't worry about such a detail."

Day after day, however, the prisoner asked this question, until he got the answer. "But I was safe in prison on that date," he exclaimed.

"Then why didn't you say so at the trial?"

"Because I was neither asked nor allowed to say anything." He was released.

Cows With Blue Faces.

Certain celebrities of the past had queer pastimes and freak hobbies.

Peter the Great had a passion for riding about in a wheelbarrow. On more than one occasion he visited the cities of his realm wheeled about in this homely conveyance by a servant.

James Fenimore Cooper couldn't write unless he had gumdrops to chew. He bought them in large quantities, and as he munched them he evolved the stories for which he is famous.

A peculiar diversion was that of George Washington. He was fond of hunting foxes, and when he could catch a young one he took it home with him and patiently taught it tricks, which later would be performed for the benefit of his friends.

A dog fight always delighted William the Conqueror. From all over his kingdom his friends sent him dogs. He received them by the hundred. From these he would select the largest and fiercest and sit for a whole day watching them fight.

Daniel Webster had a curious fancy for painting the faces of his cattle. One week his cows would walk around with blue faces, and the next would appear with red ones. His friends' astonishment when they saw his handicraft was his idea of something funny.

Francis Bacon was so fond of fine clothes that he spent his odd time in trying to devise new modes and styles of dress. When he could not get anybody to wear them he hired a number of men to don the grotesque attire and promenade the streets for his pleasure.

Gold.

If all the gold in the world were melted into ingots it might be contained in a room 23 feet square and 16 feet high.

Feeding a Town at Sea

A FLOATING palace, carrying a "town" of 4,000 and more people over the seas! A vessel longer than the riverfront of the Houses of Parliament—so long, in fact, that three circuits of her are a mile's walk; so wide that she could not be squeezed into one of our cities avenues; and with nine or more decks, towering to the height of a six-story building. A vessel replete with every luxury, from a ballroom and a floral cafe to Turkish baths and a theatre.

Such is a modern liner of the type of the Aquitania, Leviathan, or Imperator, of an average tonnage exceeding 50,000.

To supply the larder of one of these floating hotels for an excursion across the Atlantic and back might well tax the ability of the most expert caterer; and when the larder is stocked with its fortnight's provisions it is a sight for hungry eyes.

The flour alone, needed for bread and pastry for 4,000 keen appetites, is sufficient to fill 400 barrels each containing two hundreweight approximately — a total weight of forty tons, which would tax the strength of twenty powerful horses to draw. If the whole of this flour were made into two-pound loaves, they would number more than 50,000, and would be sufficient to feed an entire town of the size of Worcester or Wakefield for a day.

More startling still is the supply of potatoes, for it turns the scale at no less than ninety tons — a good burden for 2,000 men to carry, a mile-long procession of porters. They represent the product of nearly thirty acres of soil. To the potatoes we must add two tons of carrots, four tons of turnips, 1,000 bundles of asparagus, 1,600 pounds of tomatoes, and 4,000 cabbages and cauliflowers.

Of fresh beef and mutton there is 100,000 pounds; of lamb and pork and veal, a quarter as much. The beef alone represents the product of 130 plump bullocks; to contribute the mutton—allowing sixty pounds of joints for each animal—some 570 sheep must be killed. If we add the lamb, veal, and pork we get the lavish allowance of something like 10,000 pounds of butchers' meat a day; which, with a liberal deduction for wastage, represents a daily portion of two pounds for each person on board.

In the liner's larder you will find 4,000 chickens, 1,000 ducklings, 4,000 pheasants, 250 turkeys, and 600 partridges — to say nothing of hundreds of goslings, quails, and squabs. There is more than two and a half tons of fresh fish; with 4,000 pounds of salt fish. As for herrings, it takes sixty barrels to hold them all, and they number 30,000 at least.

Of lobsters there are a good 1,000 pounds, and the same weight of turtle. Oysters and clams add 60,000 to the fortnight's feast; the smoked fish fill 100 boxes; and of sardines there are 800 tins. Thus every taste is liberally catered for.

Towards our larder the hen contributes 50,000 eggs—a good year's "output" for 500 industrious fowls. To lift this one subsidiary item of the menu would strain the muscles of a score of strong men, for each would have to lift a couple of hundredweights; while the "aggregate" egg would be ten feet high, and so capacious that two six-foot men could scarcely touch fingers round its waist.

To "sweeten" the voyage, sugar is provided to the extent of nine tons—a sufficient load for half-a-dozen powerful horses, or for 200 men of average strength.

During the round trip 5,000 pounds of coffee and 3,000 pounds of tea are disposed of. So large, in fact, is the consumption of these favorite beverages that our liner's aggregate coffee-pot would be 24 feet high, with a diameter varying from 8 to 10 feet. It would be so large that two dozen men could stand comfortably on its lid. As for the tea, it would fill to the brim a tank 40 feet long, 9 feet wide, and 6 feet deep, on the floor of which 200 people could stand.



A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

"Lest We Forget"

Once again the public generally, our regular advertisers, and all concerned, are asked to kindly note that

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS Will be Issued on Tuesday

All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Correspondence and News Items should each us not later than Monday morning.

The Napanee Express Printing House
John Street NAPANEE

Women Are Now Serving On the British Juries And Odd Problems Arise

IF John Knox were alive to-day and delivering his famous broadside against "The Monstrous Regiment of Women," undoubtedly he would devote at least one devastating paragraph to the female juror. She has made her first official appearance in both the Old Bailey, and in the divorce courts. Apparently she has acquitted herself well enough, although naturally she has been exposed to some ridicule. In the past, juries of women have been empanelled to report upon the health of female prisoners after a male jury had given a verdict of guilty, and there have been unofficial juries. The latter were composed of women granted the courtesy by the presiding judge of sitting in court, considering the evidence and presenting to the public their opinions. Sometimes they agreed with those of the official juries; sometimes not. They were interesting as revealing the differences between the average male mind and the average female mind when weighing evidence.

The woman juror has now become an institution in England. Three of them were drafted a few days to sit in the Central Criminal Court in London and one was chosen forewoman. Others were selected, but begged off, just like the men. One had no other reason to give than that she was naturally nervous. Her idea was, apparently, that she would be subjected to a stern examination at the hands of the lawyers and perhaps found guilty of something. She escaped. Mrs. T. Taylor Bumstead was the heroine of the occasion. As forewoman it was her duty to return two verdicts, though not, as might be supposed by those who sneer at the variable female mind, in the same case. The first prisoner was a Dane, accused of trying to shoot somebody. He understood no English and the evidence had to be translated. Eventually he was acquitted. The next case was that of a veteran of the South African war and the Great War, who was charged with having tried to shoot his wife. There were no complex legal points to be solved. The shooting was not denied. The only question was to determine whether he was guilty of "unlawful wounding" or of "wounding with malice." The jury decided that the wounding was merely unlawful, and inflicted with the best of good feeling. A sentence of six months' imprisonment "in the second division" followed. This means that the old soldier will not be deprived of his pension.

It promises to be a great session for the women juries in the Divorce Court, since no fewer than 2,500 cases are down for trial. All varieties of marital unhappiness and unfaithfulness will be reviewed. The most fashionable cases are likely to be those of Lady George Cholmondeley and the Viscountess Torrington, both of whom are asking for decrees, and whose husbands are opposing them. Lady Victor Paget is also asking for a divorce, but as her husband has reconciled himself to the inevitable, the trial is likely to lack a good deal of that zip which tends to enliven the otherwise respectable columns of the London Times. If these trials the titled personalities applying for relief share popular interest with the women jurors, who may be empanelled. Will women be less tender-hearted toward female vamps than men have shown themselves? Will they be less impressed by tears? Will they display a deeper understanding of the female heart? Will the good looks of the men concerned have more weight with them than they would have with male jurors?

In the first divorce case upon which some of the ladies sat, a rather unexpected incident arose. It appears that some of the testimony was in the form of pornographic literature. It was felt either by the judge or by counsel that this matter was not fit to meet the eyes of the female jurors, so they were not permitted to inspect it, and only the hardened males were permitted to scandalize themselves. The understanding was that after the male jurors had received an eyeful, they would render a Bowdlerized version to the lady jurors. The incident aroused the wrath of George Bernard Shaw, who said that men were not more in the habit of reading indecent literature than women. He thought the judge ought to apologize to the male jurors for taking it for granted that they were naturally so depraved that the examination of some more filth could not further debauch them. The points seems to be well taken. To arrive at the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth, it would appear that the evidence and the whole evidence should be taken.

Mrs. Bumstead, the forewoman of the Old Bailey jury, said that she had enjoyed her experience. She had previously served on a board of guardians. Her idea, she said, was to be "merciful, but not silly." She said the only reform she could think of at the moment was that the jurors, male and female, ought to be served with tea, for it would be a great relief. A retiring room where the lady jurors could rest would also be an improvement. She did not suggest that tea and toast should be served to the prisoners, who, one would suppose, are a great deal more in need of refreshment than the mere spectators, but perhaps this reform will come in time. Interview with various representative women by the London Chronicle reveal the fact that the type of woman that is anxious to serve on juries is no more the average type than it is with men.

Prison Poets.

Convicts at Dartmoor have a weakness for breaking into verse, judging by some of the experiences of the Rev. Clifford Rickards, who for twenty-five years was chaplain at the famous prison.

One inmate, disliking the climate and his treatment in hospital, petitioned the Home Secretary in a number of stanzas, which ran:

In making my request, in poetry, sir,
I hope you won't think I'm joking,
For the greatest favor you can bestow
Is to send me back to Woking.
For in this damp and foggy place
It's impossible ever to get better,
So I humbly trust in addition to this
You will [illegible] special letter.

Then, describing his treatment:

Like savage lions in this infirmary
The officers about are walking
To catch and report a dying poor man
For the frivolous charge of talking.
And when we go out from hospital
Our poor bodies they try to slaughter
By taking our reports one at a time
For which we get bread and water;
For it's such cruel treatment
That's made me what I am
And brought me near the grave.
So, in conclusion, right honorable sir,
My removal I humbly crave.

Rather than risk another poetic effusion, the Home Secretary sent him to Woking!

But that some convicts are quite satisfied with their lot is evident from the following verses found written on the walls of a prison:

I cannot take my walks abroad—
I'm under lock and key;
And much the public I applaud
For all their care of me.
Not more than others I deserve,
In fact much less than more;
Yet I have food while others starve
Or beg from door to door.

The lowest pauper in the street,
Half naked, I behold,
While I am clad from head to feet,
And covered from the cold.
Thousands there are who scarce can tell
Where they may lay their head.
But I've a warm and well-aired cell,
A bath, good books, and bed.

While they are fed on workhouse fare,
And grudged their scanty food.
Three times a day my meals I get,
Sufficient, wholesome, good.
Then to the British public—
"Health"—
Who all our cares relieve;
And while they treat us as they do
They'll never want for thieves.

Maps May Call Lodz "Wudzh."

The public, which remembers its difficulty during the war in pronouncing such foreign names as Przemysl, will learn with relief from the Geographical Journal that a British official system just has been completed for the phonetic spelling in English of the place names in 32 foreign languages. If that system henceforth is employed in all maps of foreign countries there will be fewer puzzles. The Manchester of Eastern Europe, for instance, which is now spelled Lodz in our maps, will figure as "Wudsh," an odd looking name.

These puzzles confront us in Canada as well as abroad. Not everyone knows the correct pronounciation of Cirencester or Bicester or Pontefract. British family names have long been the subject of American jokes, though it is not strictly true that the English spell a name Cholmondeley and pronounce it Bajoribank. It is quite certain that not one in a hundred English people could at a Welsh booking office translate such names as Llwyngwril or Machynlleth into sounds intelligible to the Welsh ear. We are not told whether the new system will be applied to places in that country. If it is, there may be an outcry from the localities affected, while if it is not many of our difficulties will remain.

Wheat.

The world's annual wheat production is almost evenly divided between the northern and southern hemispheres.

CEREMONIAL KISSING

IT HAS BEEN ABOLISHED BY PRESIDENT MILLERAND.

He Was Tired of Embracing Bearded Men So He Did Away With One of the Time-honored Customs of His Country Which Has Always Seemed Extraordinary to the Unemotional Anglo-Saxons.

PRESIDENT MILLERAND of France has formally abolished the time-honored ceremonial kiss as part and parcel of official etiquette in that country.

Until the innovations it had been incumbent upon the President to bestow a kiss upon every man whom he invested with the Order of the Legion of Honor (more than one Canadian warrior had to stand for the tickle of old Clemenceau's big moustache), upon the prize winners at scholastic exercises at which he might be present, upon the girls and young women who presented him with flowers at public receptions, and upon the small boys who address to him verses of welcome. The President was also supposed to embrace foreign royal personages whom he might visit or entertain in his official capacity. He was even supposed to impress a chaste salute upon the cheeks of any pot-bellied mayor or vinegar-faced and attenuated provincial dignitary who might declaim from type written notes a patriotic oration, the kiss being supposed to constitute a recognition of the sentiments enunciated rather than a tribute to the doubtful pulchritude of the speaker.

Although only a few months have elapsed since the elevation of Alexandree Millerand to the Presidency of the Republic, he has been required by traditional and time-honored rules of etiquette relating to his high office to bestow many thousands of ceremonial kisses, mostly upon the uninviting bearded and unbearded cheeks of members of the masculine persuasion.

He does not like it.

He has shown no hesitation about his distaste for this purely ceremonial form of osculation. He has, indeed, declined to adhere any longer to the custom. He has decreed its abolition, and henceforth he will give an expression of his thanks, of his good will, and of his regard by means of a good, honest, wholesome and manly handshake in lieu of a kiss.

Edward VII. was more fortunate. He had his way, and on the occasion of his coronation he studiously refrained from kissing either the peers or the bishops, and his son and successor, King George V., followed his example ten years ago, on the occasion of his coronation in Westminster Abbey.

There are certain forms of ceremonial kiss, however, which neither the present ruler of Great Britain nor yet the late King ever attempted to abolish, says the New York Times. Thus archbishops and bishops of the Church of England, ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary, Cabinet officers and the great dignitaries of the court and the state kiss the hand of the sovereign at the audience in which he confers on them their appointment, and the fact that they have "kissed hands on appointment" is always recorded in the royal court circular and in the ancient London Gazette.

Ceremonial kissing dates back from the earliest times. Long prior to the Christian era those initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries kissed each other in token of brotherhood and of equal knowledge, and so did the early Christians at the agapes, or love feasts. But in the fourth century the council of Carthage found it necessary to forbid all religious or ceremonial kissing, especially osculation, in church, because it tended to "unedifying indecorum." Indeed, there are some old Latin writings which would seem to indicate that the smacks were too loud.

In abolishing ceremonial osculation President Millerand may be said to have taken a leaf out of the book of that extremely up-to-date and sensible ruler, the late Edward VII. of Great Britain. Until the latter's accession, not only each peeress of the realm, but also every daughter of a peer, was entitled to a ceremonial kiss from the sovereign on presentation at court.

At Dublin Castle the Viceroy, as Lord Lieutenant of the Monarch, was required by etiquette to accord a similar salutation to every woman presented, no matter whether young or aged, married or single, homely or beautiful. Fortunately, the vast majority of the daughters of Erin are extremely attractive, so the Viceroy seldom complained.

King Edward did not favor indiscriminate osculation. He abolished the many-hundred-year-old custom of kissing peeresses of the realm and their daughters on presentation, and naturally the viceregal court at Dublin was compelled to follow suit.

King George IV. protested against kissing, but was obliged to give way to the obligations of etiquette and of ancient traditions. His successor, William IV., who was sufficiently eccentric to have received the sobriquet of "Silly Billy" from his irreverent subjects, entertained an intense prejudice, amounting to an idiosyncrasy, against the entire episcopal bench. He loudly proclaimed that while it was all very well to kiss the temporal peers, he would see himself jolly well damned if he would kiss the bishops. He, too, had to yield, and contemporary records relate that the grimaces which he made on kissing the two primates and the bishops were a sore trial to the gravity of all present.

No Use for "J."

The letter "J" is never used by the British War Department in listing companies and other military units, due to the fact that the letter can be so easily confused with the letter "I."

Wages of Chorus Girls.

The wages of chorus girls in New York range as high as $100 a week, according to their good looks. The average pay, however, is nearer $25 a week. The minimum wage for chorus girls in England, as fixed by the Actors' Association, is $15 a week, although, in a few cases, as high as $25 is giver

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Would You Believe It?

More than 200 films have been produced in Great Britain during the past year.

With one safety match an ex-soldier lit eighty-four candles in a candle lighting competition at a bazaar at South Acton, England.

Tram routes measured 2,728 miles at the end of last year, while there are, 650,500 taxable motor vehicles in Great Britain.

Ludwig Paglia, whose wife instituted alimony proceedings against him, said in court at Los Angeles that his wife charged him the following scale for demonstrations of affection: One kiss, 50 cents; one hug, $1; sitting on lap, $2. He declared that every time he sought a caress from his wife she made him pay cash in advance.

A Critical Moment.

Young Higgins had been woing Miss Truelove for a long time—years and years it seemed to her father. Thousands of cubic feet of gas had been burned in the parlor, and the leather sofa had been re-covered three times.

At last the couple stood before the altar, and the clergyman put the fateful question:

"Will you, Harry Higgins, take this woman to be thy lawfully-wedded wife?"

This was too much for Miss Truelove's little brother Jimmy, who had watched the progress of the long courtship from various points of vantage during the years.

"Gee!" he gasped out, excitedly. "Suppose he won't!"

GOLF IN ENGLAND.

Costly for Players But Professionals Flourish.

The subject of the proper size of the tip to be given a caddie is receiving considerable attention in the British press.

In the days before the war 5 cents was regarded as a fair reward in addition to the usual caddie fee. The figure has risen until 15 cents is now about the minimum, with 25 cents (indicating the caddies' viewpoint) reasonable generosity. Even at that rate the royal and ancient game may be played much more cheaply in England than in Canada.

But the new rich of the war are making conditions much worse. Members of golf clubs around London complain that where the usual wager on a match is a 75-cent ball, or perhaps 15 cents a hole, the war millionaires stake sums ranging into the hundreds of dollars upon a single round. The winner, being in a jubilant mood, gives his caddie a trifle of $25 or so.

In an attempt to put a stop to this officials of a golf club near London recently announced that the caddie fee per round would be made 30 cents and that no tips would be permitted. The caddies promptly went on strike, and several of the members, including Earl Haig, decided to carry their clubs themselves rather than give up their morning's exercise. The management of the club soon gave in, however, and reinstated the tipping system. Meanwhile, golfers who enjoy the game more than they do the bets that may be laid on it are endeavoring to impress upon the over-opulent that, besides being decucedly bad form, the big tips are ruining the morale of the caddies.

On this scale of extravagant tipping the caddie would seem to fare almost as well as the professional golfer. He does not, of course, as a matter of fact. Nevertheless the average retaining fee of a club "pro" is about $1,500 a year for men of the best calibre. About a year ago Abe Mitchell was appointed professional to the North Foreland Club, and it was announced at the time that he would receive a salary of $2,500, with a further guaranty of $2,500 a year as profit on the sale and repair of golf clubs. He also had the right to play in exhibition matches and tournaments whenever he wished.

His contract placed him in a class by himself, head and shoulders above the other British professionals, because there is a world-wide demand for clubs turned out by the British masters and the revenue from this item has probably far exceeded the $2,500 he was guaranteed. It was said that before the war the total earnings of some of the best British "pros" ran as high as $7,500.

Touring in the United States is a most remunerative source of income to professional golfers. Vardon and Ray are expected, it is said, to clear $15,000 each on their three months' tour. It is now said to be almost certain that George Duncan and Abe Mitchell will engage in an American trip next year.

A well-known British expert has estimated that a professional earns from $5,000 to $15,000 a year in the United States; so even $2,500 guaranties, profits from sales of clubs, from teaching the game at 80 cents an hour, and from exhibition matches are scarcely so attractive as prospects of a career across the water.

THIS WOMAN'S MISERY

Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Remarkable Recovery of Mrs. Church.

Smiths Falls, Ont.—"I suffered with falling of my organs, pains around my heart and in bowels and down my legs, neuralgia in my face and head, and that terrible sinking feeling. I felt that I could not live and would fix my house in order every night so there would be no trouble if I dropped off in the night. My husband went to the druggist to get the best remedy he had and he gave him Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and felt a lot better. I will always recommend the Vegetable Compound, and you can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. O. CHURCH, Box 845, Smiths Falls, Ont.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from nervous prostration, displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion and dizziness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

If there are any complications about which you need advice write in confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A FANTASTIC JOURNEY.

Taking a Trip on a Ray of Light.

Emile Belot, the French astronomer, suggests that, if one were able to straddle a light ray (which travels 186,000 miles a second) and thus voyage through space, observations along the route would be exceedingly interesting.

It would take only a little more than a second to reach the moon and in four minutes and twenty seconds one would arrive at the planet Mars. One would get as far as Jupiter in thirty-five minutes, to Saturn in seventy minutes, to Uranus in two hours and a half and to Neptune in four hours.

On the way one would come across a great many comets without tails—nebulous bodies of spherical shape which are rarely seen from the earth.

It would take two years to get outside the sphere of the sun's attraction, and by that time our orb of day would look like nothing more important than a big star. The star nearest to us, Alpha Centauri, would meanwhile be looming up, and the wayfarer through space might expect to arrive there is a little more than four years. By this time he would have journeyed 24,000,000,000 miles.

This star nearest to us is in reality two suns revolving about a common center of gravity. Celestially speaking, it is not a freak, inasmuch as the heavens contain plenty of such "doubles" and great numbers of triplet and quadruplet suns.

Pursuing the trip astride of the light ray, the traveler, at the end of a couple of centuries, reaches the great nebula of Orion, a gaseous mass of inconceivably vast extent, glowing faintly. It is largely composed of hydrogen and helium.

The traveler, at the end of sixty centuries, will have come to the edge of the central nucleus of the Milky Way, which is what we call the universe of stars. But ten times as far out in the void of space are many other universes. Some of them are clusters of stars, apparently spherical in form, each one containing from 50,000 to 100,000 suns. Each such cluster revolves on an axis, like a lighthouse illuminating the infinite ocean of ether.

Supposing the journey to be continued for 5,000 or 6,000 centuries, one might reach the great spiral of Andromeda, which is in itself a universe—another Milky Way distinct from our own. Our Milky Way has a similar spiral shape, as astronomers have only recently discovered.

Some of these sister universes are believed to be so far distant from us that the traveler astride a ray of light would require from 10,000,000 to 100,000,000 years to reach them.

A Threat.

The elder was dilating on certain practices which he considered ritualistic, and which had been introduced by the newly-appointed "meenister."

"There'll be nane o' they newfangled methods in Heaven," he averred.

"Hoo dae ye ken that?" asked an admirer of the new pastor.

"Hoo dae ah ken it?" snarled the old fellow. "Why, if they had th' impertinence tae try it, the whole Presbyterian Kirk wad rise an gang oot in a body!"



Something New.

Many advertisers are constantly trying to think up "Something New" or "Different" and the results are startling, to be sure, but certainly not convincing nor conducive to increase in the business of the advertiser.

The craze for originality is a mistake. People do not care for stunts or mental gymnastics. They do want to know the facts in regard to your business and whether you can offer better prices or better quality than your competitors.

Tell the facts in a straightforward, unassuming manner. You will gain the confidence of your patrons, and you will find that advertising pays abundantly.

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Wilson's Hardware Store

Housecleaning Time is Here

We have a **Paint** for every **Purpose** and a **Brush** to put it on.

For Your Walls and Ceilings

Martin-Senour Neu-Tone Paint

(The paint with a velvety surface)

Martin-Senour Gloss Paint.
Muresco, Alabastine.

For Your Floors & Woodwork

Martin-Senour products in: Ground Color, Wood-lac, Varnish Stain, "Marbleite" Varnish, Porch Paint and Floor Paints in all shades.

—also—

The Famous Degrah Varnish.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

MILLIONS IN PROFITS

are being paid to the shareholders of Northern Ontario's Gold Mines.

Are you getting your share?

The experience gained in fifteen years of active connection with these mines will help you to participate in these splendid profits.

Complete information on Request

HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.

703-4-5 Bank of Hamilton Bldg.

TORONTO

1-21

15-c

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
6-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

DR. J. B. WILLOUGHBY

has been appointed Medical Representative of the Department of Soldier's Civil Re-establishments for the Napanee District. Cases eligible for treatment by above department should call on Dr. Willoughby.

J. L. MELVILLE,
Director of Administration
for Eastern Ontario.
16-b

Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

Notice to Public.

In case you harbor any fear as to your sale being my first one, don't worry as I will have in experienced man at my elbow "if needed." List that sale with me for best results. Orders and attention at Campbell House, Napanee.

H. W. GALLAGHAR,
The People's Auctioneer.
Adolphustown.

'Phone 10, ring 1-3.

Varnish your floors, linoleums and furniture with "Copalline". It stands water best, dries hard and with a good gloss, and does not darken floors. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

Candy.

Get a 1-lb. box at H. W. KELLY'S, he is selling them during Easter holidays for 50c. Fresh in.

Do Your Own Graining.

Let us show you the "Campbell" way. It is so easy and you'll be delighted with the results. Ask at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Just Arrived.

One car of good smithing coal and one car of large, fresh mined pea coal. The latter works fine in ranges or heaters with small grates.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

Five Roses Flour.

Buy Five Roses Flour, Harvest Queen flour, Quaker flour and pastry flour, also pure ground flax oil cake meal, calf meal, etc., from

FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Two or More Things Every Farmer Should do.

If you have an auto top or buggy top needing repairs take it to the **M. B. MILLS CO.**, and get it done right away, NOW, before the spring rush. Also if you want CUSTOM HATCHING or BABY CHICKS place your order NOW, as our order book is filling fast. Eleven incubators in commission, five hatches off already. Bring us all your surplus hens and chicks any day and get top prices. And lastly remember that we are selling all kinds of P.L.O.W. SHARES AT A REDUCTION from last year's prices. Come to us for breeding cockerels.

The M. B. MILLS CO.,
Foot of John Street.
'Phones: Residence, 298, shop 103. 16-d

Lennox and Addington Pure Bred Calf Club, 1921.

A County Pure Bred Calf Club has been organized under the joint auspices of Lennox and Addington Agricultural Societies, the various County Banks and the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The breeds to be promoted by this calf club are Holsteins and Shorthorns. The purpose of the calf club is to assist and encourage boys and young men to keep pure bred cattle on their farms. Nearly 70 per cent. of the cattle kept in Lennox and Addington to-day are grades. Hence the necessity of the pure bred calf club. Boys or young men of 12 and under 25 years of age, also members of the Junior Farmers' Improvement Associations in the county are eligible to join the Calf Club. Anyone interested in this Club should write the Agricultural Office and secure a copy of the circular on which they may record their application. When the application is received, the agricultural representative will select a calf for the member upon the approval of the parent or guardian. In order to secure calves, which will be a credit to the breed and an asset to the farmers of the County, we have stipulated that all calves must possess individuality in addition to the pedigree and breeders supplying calves to the members of the Calf Club must have the animals tested by a qualified veterinarian and a certificate issued to the effect that they are free from tuberculosis. We realize that it is most important that calves supplied to this Club be perfectly healthy in addition to being pure bred. The co-operation of farmers and breeders interested in better live stock for this county is solicited and we hope they will do their best to encourage the future farmers to get started with pure breds. Any inquiries regarding this Club will receive our careful and immediate attention. The price of these calves will range anywhere from $75.00 to $100.00, depending upon their ancestry and individuality.

Milk cans, Dairy pails, Royal Purple and Grofast calf meals. DAVY & ALLISON. 15-b

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17-6-t

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Union mid-week service in Trinity church.

Thursday, 7.00—Three C's meet

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

"THE GREAT ADVENTURE,"

For Your Furs.

Better than Moth Balls and not disagreeable to use "Red Cedar Flakes", 25c. a large package, at WALLACE'S.

Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association.

Past Provincial Grand Mistress of Ontario, L.O.B.A., Mrs. Kissick, and other speakers will address an open meeting in the L. O. L. rooms in the Harshaw block, on Friday evening, April 1st, at 8 p. m. All welcome.

"The Village Belle," at Selby.

On Tuesday, April 5th, the Roblin Dramatic Club will present the above play in the town hall, Selby, in aid of St. John's church. Nothing better was ever heard in Selby than the play, "Among the Breakers," given by the same club, and we know a treat is in store for all who attend on the 5th of April. Admission, 40c. (including war tax).

STRAND THEATRE

Brakeman Fatally Injured at Marysville.

Arnold Thompson, a G. T. R. brakeman, whose home is in Toronto, was fatally injured on Monday of last week at Marysville. Thompson was watching out of a car when his head came in contact with a box car which was on a siding. He sustained a fractured skull. Thompson was taken to Belleville hospital where he died on Tuesday. An inquest was opened after which the body was shipped to Parham for burial from the family home.

Runaway.

On Saturday night a horse belonging to Mr. Haldane Vanalstine, Clarksville took fright at an auto on the corner of Dundas and West streets and dashed down Dundas street at a lively gait. Near John street it came in contact with a McLaughlin car and continuing on to East street it turned toward the river and piled the buggy in a heap against a pole. The horse escaped almost uninjured, but the buggy was a wreck. The car had one fender somewhat damaged. Mr. Vanalstine was thrown out of the rig when it wheeled around on West street corner.

FRIDAY, SAT., MONDAY,

B. H. S., 52—N. C. I., 13.

On Friday night the N. C. I. Basketball team came out at the big end of a 52-13 score. They were beaten by one of the finest junior teams in Ontario. The Napanee boys might just as well have been spectators for all they saw of the ball. Belleville scored a few seconds after the first throw-up. Napanee followed a minute later. Then the teams settled down and the period ended N. C. I. 7, B. H. S. 25. The Napanee boys went into the second period determined to do or die. They died. Napanee boys played great ball for the first five seconds. After that I think they saw the ball once or twice. The Belleville boys started a combination that made one look as if we were watching them practice. They didn't shoot for our basket, because they thought they would not be able to count up the score, so they threw the ball around pretty fast, sometimes letting a Napanee man come down and shoot. The game was attended by a large gallery who cheered for Napanee. There were no stars for Napanee. But Napanee saw stars in everyone of the Belleville players. The line-up:

N. C. I.—H. Perry, c; W. Perry, l.f.; G. Maybee, r.f., capt.; H. Babcock, l.g.; H. Gleeson, r.g.

B. H. S.—A. Armstrong, c.; A. Yeomans, l.f.; A. Bongard, r.f.; L. Allan, l.g.; V. Weir, r.g.; G. Mains, sub.

APRIL 1ST., 2ND AND 4TH

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Medical reports show men are more subject to appendicitis although many sudden cases occur among women. It can be guarded against by preventing intestinal infection. The intestinal antiseptic, Adler-i-ka, acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing all foul, decaying matter which might cause infection. It brings out matter you never thought was in your system and which may be poisoning you for months. Adler-i-ka is EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

Don't fail to use Instant Louse Powder under your setting hens. Large tins 35c. at WALLACE'S only.

LADIES MUSICAL CLUB

Your Plush Coat

will have a better appearance if you let us—

Steam it

and replace the old buttons with the new style

Half Ball Plush Buttons,

with the Metal Shanks that won't pull out.

Let us give you a price for the work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring. Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evensong.

REFERENDUM MEETING!

Town Hall, Odessa

Sunday April 3rd, 1921

at 2 p. m.

His Honor Judge Lavelle,
of Kingston,

will address the meeting.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

Paint Up!

Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint, gives absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Try it. Sold only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Best Price on Paint.

We are clearing out some well-known brands. You can get white for inside or outside use and many colors, at lowest prices. Don't miss this! WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Easter Services.

The Easter services at St. Mary Magdalene's church were exceptionally impressive. The number of communicants at the two morning services was very large, and the congregations good throughout the day. The Easter music was well selected and tastefully rendered by a choir of forty voices. The Vicar preached on "Heaven" in the morning and "The Unsealed Tomb" in the evening.

Late Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, widow of the late Hugh Gibson, Amherst Island, passed away suddenly at the residence of her son, Dr. William Gibson, 85 Williams street, Kingston, on Saturday morning. The late Mrs. Gibson was sixty-five years of age and spent her life at Amherst Island and Kingston where she was widely known by her pleasing and sympathetic disposition, and her death is the occasion for expressions of deep regret and sympathy with the bereaved family. She is survived by two sons, Dr. William Gibson, Kingston; Hugh, Howe Island, and one daughter, Mrs. R. V. Foley, Watertown, N. Y. The funeral took place from 85 William street to St. Mary's Cathedral on Monday morning.

Muresco has no equal for tinting walls and ceilings. It won't rub off, does not streak and comes in a great variety of beautiful colors. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Hydro for Sydenham.

Anthony Rankin, M.P.P., member for Frontenac, has arranged for two representatives from the Hydro-Electric Commission to visit Sydenham on the evening of April 1st to deal with the electric current question. For some time there has been a feeling that hydro-electric power should be used to light the village. At the present time there is only sufficient electric current produced in the village to supply current for lighting purposes during the evenings. In the day time the power is used in the flour mill. If the people of Sydenham are given hydro service, it will have to be brought from Kingston. It is thought that if Sydenham is supplied with the service many of the small villages will also be able to get it.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Vaccinate your cattle and insist on Parke Davis' fresh Vaccine in sealed tubes of 10 pellets. Sells $1.00 per tube at WALLACE'S. Mail orders promptly filled.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

11.45—Sunday School.

The Young People's Union Monday 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

ENTERPRISE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Junior Room.

Names in orded of merit.

SR. IV—Madilene Wagar (hon), Stanley Jackson, Delbert King, Blanche Bell, Wilbert King.

JR. IV—Margaret Robeson (hon.), Maude E. Wagar, (hon.), Pauline Thompson, Anna Spratt, Lillian Murphy, Anna Wiseman, Walter Keech, Oscar Fenwick.

SR. III—Kathleen Wagar (hon.), Monna Graham, (hon.), Alfreda Glancy, (hon.), Agnes Wagar, Isabel Snider, Ina Wagar, Mona Kellar, Gladwin Loucks.

JR. III—Nellie Wagar, Evangeline Keech, Donald Wagar.

Junior Room.

SR. II—Orval Hartwick, Ford Wagar, George Spratt, Marguerite Wagar, Donald Kellar, Arnold Snider, Stanley Spratt.

JR. II—Lila Snider, Donald Jackson, Vernard Bell, Frances Covert and Glenn Wagar, equal, Gerald Loucks.

JR. I—Melissa Wagar, Florence Brown, Ralph Shier, Monna Thompson, Muriel Loucks, Annie Clark, Tommie Tupah.

JR. I—Florence Murphy, Lorne Smith.

Class B.—DeVerde Wagar, M. Spratt, Ronald Jackson, Willie Goodall, Bessie Goodall.

Class A.—Ford Fenwick, Glen Sparks, DeVerde Smith, Lillie Wilson, Hazel Hartman, Muriel Brown, Eileen King, absent.

E. A. MAGEE.
J. E. RAMSAY.

A PROTECTION APPEAL.

A unique souvenir, which makes a very striking forest protection appeal, has just been issued by the Dominion Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior. It forms part of an exceptionally vigorous and novel campaign inaugurated by the Branch a few years ago with a view to educating the travelling public as to the need for greater care with regard to fire while in the National parks. For three months each summer there is one dread which constantly haunts every superintendent, warden and official in charge of the parks and that is that a fire may break out in some part of the parks and, helped by favouring circumstances, get beyond control, wiping out miles of forests. The very existence of National parks depends upon forest protection. If the forests are once seriously damaged by fire the beauty of the parks is gone. Investigations carried on by departmental officials over a number of years show that the large majority of fires are man-caused. A half burnt match carelessly dropped, a cigarette stub tossed out of a car window or along the trails, the ashes of an improperly extinguished camp fire, under favorable conditions, are enough to start the mischief. The increasing use of fire in the parks augments this danger. Last season there were over 75,000 visitors to the Banff park alone, thousands of whom were out along the trails. It is obvious that no warden service, however vigilant, can protect 674,000 square miles of forest in the parks without the co-operation of the travelling public. The most important part of forest protection work is to keep fires from starting and this can only be done by educating the public to use greater care with regard to fire. The souvenir now being issued takes the form of a charm for the watch such as formerly carried by the Indians of the West to insure personal good fortune and to ward off harm and disease. It is a small aluminum coin bearing the figure of the buffalo, which was believed to be the strongest animal of all the animals, since the buffalo was sacred to the sun and supposed to transfer this power to those whom he took under his protection. The coin is enclosed in an attractive envelope.

Romance of Hymns.

Some of the most beautiful and popular of our hymns were the offspring of sadness and tragedy.

Charlotte Elliott wrote "Just as I Am," when she was ill and discouraged. Rev. Henry Francis Lyte wrote "Abide With Me" when "the darkness of death" was creeping over him. Cowper tried to commit suicide twice and failed, after which he wrote, "God Moves in a Mysterious Way."

Apart from the great beauty of "Our Best Redeemer" the hymn is remarkable from the fact that the authoress, Harriet Auber, first wrote it on a pane of glass in a window of her house at Hoddesdon.

"Christians, awake, salute the happy morn" has been a favorite hymn for more than one hundred and fifty years. John Byrom, the author, wrote it for his favorite daughter, Dolly, who found it one Christmas morning among her other presents.

"There is a Happy Land" was written by Andrew Young in 1838. He happened, during the year, to be spending his holiday at Rothesay, and one day passed the afternoon in the house of a friend. A little girl began to play a pretty Indian melody on her piano, and Mr. Young begged her to play it again, remarking that it would make a capital tune for a children's hymn. That night the tune still haunted him, and early in the morning he rose and, walking in the garden, wrote the hymn.

Perhaps the most quickly-written hymn was "From Greenland's icy mountains," composed by Bishop Heber in little more than fifteen minutes.

He Saw It First.

Father Hennepin, a Jesuit priest, is said to have been the first white man to gaze upon Niagara Falls, in the seventeenth century, who has left any account thereof.

B. & H. English paint, known the world over, for sale at WALLACE'S.

Masters & Tierney

Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES. TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS 8-tf

Market Grocery.

A full supply of fresh Garden Seeds in this week. See us before buying. St. Lawrence sugar, choice groceries, Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS.

Springtime means Kodak time. Let your boy or girl know the keen delight of making pictures of familiar things around the home. Kodaks and Brownies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

Don't forget about your **Coffee.** When you want something extra try 1 lb. of **Kelly's Famous Coffee.** Ground fresh every day none can equal it one spoonful is equal to two spoons of any other kind. One trial will convince you. At H. W. KELLY'S grocery.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A six reel special feature, "THE RIO GRANDE." Also next episode of "RUTH OF THE ROCKIES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Everybody's favorite, Constance Binney, in "THE STOLEN KISS." a picture to hold your close attention from beginning to end. And next episode of Elmo Lincoln in "THE FLAMING DISC." Also a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Wm. Fox presents the famous actress, Theda Bara, at her best in "KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN," a special in six parts.

Orchestra Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Scalp Treatments and Facial Massage, Manicuring and Hair Dressing. MARINELLO BEAUTY PARLOR, 212½ Front St., Belleville. Phone 1011.

My times are in Thy hand. Ps. 31-15; I have blotted out as a thick cloud thy transgressions and as a cloud thy sins, Isa. 44-22; The sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us, Rom. 8-18.

"I heard the voice of Jesus say, I am this dark world's light; Look unto Me, thy morn shall rise,
And all thy days be bright."

A BIBLE LOVER.

Best Elephant White Lead, pure boiled Linseed Oil, best Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Etc., all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

It All Depends

on whether you are looking at price or at value.

You can buy Black Tea as low as 35c. per pound. We can let you have it at that price, if you want it.

But we don't believe it is as good value as our highest grade blend at double that price. With the latter you get double the number of cups to the pound, while as to the flavor there is no comparison.

The best tea is always the cheapest.

Test it out for yourself by steeping two ounces of any other tea against an ounce of

Daly Grange Standard Blend

Try the same test with our

SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Street; and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

BUY YOUR

CEMENT AND SINGLES NOW

before freights advance.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

Our Motto: Good Shows at Popular Prices. Road Shows and Vaudeville.

Musical and Literary Club

will present

"The Great Adventure"

—by—

Arnold Bennett

April 1st, 2nd, and 4th, 1921

Tickets, 55 Cents.

Including War Tax.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.

FOR FORD CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,

NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198

THE ELECTRIC SUBMARINE NET INVENTION

The following reprint of a letter addressed to the British and Canadian Parliaments will interest many Lennox people.

The Canadian High Commissioners officials in London informed Mr. Close that although Ottawa Naval authorities would be glad to see him win, they could not interfere in British internal court decisions even where an unjust decision had been made, just as Canada would not allow Britain to interfere in her internal affairs. Mr. Close sent the following letter of protest to the British House of Commons. He reached there the day before Capt. Hawsby, M.P., made his terrible charges of corruption and official orders to destroy Ministry of Munitions documents so as to cover up a scandal.

Another serious case went in the same day. All three charges referred to Government orders to destroy documents to cover guilty officials. Each knew nothing of the others. Two days after the Government appointed a new Commission to find a way to guarantee inventors against their inventions being appropriated by high officials.

Prominent Englishmen have informed Mr. Close that if the Government granted him a new hearing they would have to prosecute the Judge, after the Dover Patrol gave their evidence. This was the real reason why they dare not grant a re-hearing.

Mr. Close deliberately committed contempt of court in making his charges, yet the court is afraid to prosecute him because of the evidence which would be brought forward. Mr. Close informed the Treasury he was not afraid to take the consequences of his charges against the Judge. He would call the Dover Patrol experts and prove the charges. The Government knew they dare not face the Dover Patrol.

THE VISCIOUS CIRCLE IN OPERATION.

Petition Goes Back to the Original Culprits.

The petition of the Dover Patrol for a re-hearing was referred to H. M. the King to the English Treasury on November 17th last, to be dealt with.

The Treasury sent the case back to the Royal Commission—the original culprits—and, of course, accept their explanation in the face of the signed statements of 35 Dover and other Patrol Skipper experts, supported by 800 other Patrol Skippers from all over the British Isles.

Would any sane man expect the culprits to condemn themselves? No, they refuse a re-hearing. A Commander in the Navy on the Treasury Staff decided in favor of the Navy.

This is the result of carrying a petition to the very foot of the Throne, which we are told in Canada is such a priceless heritage.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT.

TWO MEN REPORT.

The Royal Commission has just published a report dated Dec. 14th, 1920, or three weeks following the Dover Patrol charges.

The report is a cunning mixture of truth and falsehood, such as only a trained Civil Service lawyer could concoct. It is simply the tale of the Judge and the Secretary. It is signed by the other members of the Commission, who know nothing about these secret hearings. Not one of them were there. For example, what do they know about Mr. Heane's case, in which the Air Board officials destroyed his drawings so as to cover up the guilty pirates. No Commissioner has heard Mr. Heane. He has official Air Board letters which will make the British public's ears tingle when they learn the facts. The Admiralty sent for him to come to London in 1916 to experiment.

The official cunning shown in concealing all dates of Hearings, effectively prevents the public from tracing the cases in the press. Not a single date given!

At the Royal Aircraft establishment, engineers equal to any in Germany or America, in 1917 gave up trying to invent, after Mr. Heane's invention was pirated. I saw them give up all effort. I was there. The spirit was responsible for the antiquated British shells at Jutland, and Britain's obsolete mines and other weapons of war. Admiral Jellicoe says they were out of date.

Britain has as ingenious brains as Germany or America, but high officers steal all inventions on sight. The wave of crime sweeping over Britain finds its counterpart in the conduct of these so-called "gentlemen," and in the Treasury selecting Commissions which never find any culprits, viz: Douglas-Pennant Commission.

We know that the House of Lords was right and the House of Commons wrong in that scandalous case. Miss Pennant's charges were true.

Commissions did find culprits and punished them after the South African war. No culprits can be found to-day. Why?

Commissions have eyes but they see not.

They have ears but they hear not.

1st.—This report tries to mislead the public that nearly all the trouble with inventors is dut to claiming for VAGUE AND CRUDE IDEAS. The Secretary sent out through the Press a long article headed "WAR INVENTIONS—VAGUE AND CRUDE IDEAS."

What are the facts?

Take the Electric Submarine Net Claim as only one instance.

Here is part of the Admiralty reply to Mr. Close, by Admiral Parry:

Letter 1. Admiralty, Nov. 7th, 1914.

Dear Sir,

"Your idea is most ingenious, and is certainly worthy of consideration. The way you state it will take to lay a circle of nets round a fleet is most interesting."

J. F. PARRY,
Hydragrapher.

Letter 2. Admiralty, Nov. 17th, 1914.

"I will endeavor to get some of your interesting suggestions made use of."

J. F. PARRY.

Letter 3. Admiralty, Feb. 25th, 1915.

"It is most good of you to send such suggestions without hearing the final result, if any. I know they are all carefully considered by the officers concerned."

J. F. PARRY.

Letter 4. Admiralty, May 25th, 1915.

"A communication will be made to you later on, when more information if available."

J. F. PARRY.

Admiral Parry did not regard Mr. Close's plans "vague and crude," if the Judge does. The Dover Patrol does not regard them "vague and crude," either, but the Judge does.

Do not Admiral Wilson's and Admiral Bacon's experimental experts know? They will come to court and swear that the Admiralty evidence given at the Hearing was false and misleading and that the Judge hushed up the case. They have signed statements to this effect and sent them to the King.

Mr. Justice Sargeant refused to allow these letters to be read to the court. He was hushing up the case, and all the official lying will never get over the fact. All the Dover Patrol cases are the same.

OFFICIAL TRUTH AND HONOUR

Lord Daintree, who served a lifetime at the Foreign Office, says: "I have been all my life lying. It was my profession to lie. I have a jewel case full of ribbons and stars, given me as a token of respect for my skill as a liar." An Official Liar!

"Daily News," Mar. 6th, 1920.

The Dover Patrol men demand a public hearing, so we can expose this official lying to the public as a jury. They will see fair play.

STEALING INVENTIONS.

A Fair Sample of Candour.

Again, the report states no trace could be found of Government officials appropriating inventions. What about Government officials claiming the Tank invention all through the war and hiding Tritton's name? The War Office in 1916 offered him £40, and Tritton was compelled to spend nearly all his award in costs proving his claim. Was that not appropriation by officials?

This is a fair sample of the candour of this document.

Fifty-nine inventions have been awarded a total of about £288,-000. Commander Burney, with powerful inside influence, managed to get £265,000 by secret royalties, and also special treatment by the Royal Commission by agreement between the Treasury and his solicitors—"Times" Nov. 5th, 1920. He was an Admiral's son!

Tritton honorably returned his secret commission on Tank Engines (£115,000) to the Treasury and only received £7,500 and no costs.—"Times," Oct. 4th-25th, 1919.

He was only a civilian and had to fight the Government Departments! Tritton informed me so himself.

HOW THE NEW ZEALAND ZEPP DESTROYER WAS TREATED.

English officers have received awards of £8,000, £10,000 and £12,000. Why? Commander of the New Zealand inventor of the Anti-Zepp Bullet, threw his claim up in disgust at the hearing. He got four Departmental reports at the foot of the page, and the late Commander Brock, R.N.V.R., the public honours and a full press report of the Press report. The Government agreed to give him £25,000 in 1916, but backed out of the agreement.

OVER-RIDING THE ROYAL WARRANT.

We challenge Mr. Sargeant's right to depart from the Royal Warrant and hear these secret cases when claimants object. We do object because we distrust him. He refuses to allow any notes to be taken by claimants at Secret Hearings. Why? The reason is obvious.

Again, look how the Government Departments have filled the Press of the land with the "vague and crude idea" red herring, and suppressed the Dover Patrol Petition charges.

This shows the whole Treasury forces are being mobilized to prevent guilty departments and these influential persons.

The report conceals the fact that this same Judge was the Judge in the High Court when the Hale Patents Case was decided. That decision destroyed the value of the Inventions Board guarantees.—See "Morning Post," July 23rd, 1920. It enables Commander Burney to claim the Depth Charge, instead of Hale, the real inventor.

It will block scores of claimants from reaching the Commission and enable the Treasury to escape paying its honest debts. 60,000 fishermen saved the Navy with their nets, which they undoubtedly invented. Every claim has been thrown out by the Commission! Is this impartial? Is it common sense? Is it surprising that the Dover and other Patrols have just thrown the 200 Admiralty Trawlers, worth £2,000,-000, back in the Admiralty's face, and declared they can't trust them?—See "Fishing News," Jan. 22nd, 1921.

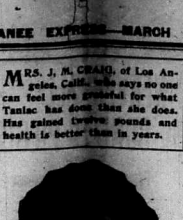
500,000 Engineers invented the Engineering Inventions in "an Engineers' War," yet the great inventions have been claimed in many cases by navigators and other officers who never invented a wheel barrow before the war.

Why not grant the Dover Patrol Petition and show the country what fools Mr. Close and these Patrol Men are, and how honest the Judge has really been? A splendid chance to prove to the country that the charges are all false and imaginary. Six good claims.

THE DOVER PATROL DEMANDS A PUBLIC HEARING.

Yours truly,
ALBERT CLOSE.

MRS. J. M. CRAIG, of Los Angeles, Calif., says no one can feel more grateful for what Tanlac has done than she does. Has gained twelve pounds and health is better than in years.



"Of all the people who have taken Tanlac I don't believe there is anyone who feels any more grateful to it than I do," says Mrs. J. M. Craig, of 674½ E. 40th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

"I suffered from nervous prostration and was so weak that I could not even sweep the floor and during the day I would have to lie down four or five times. I tried to walk, but found out that half a block was all I could stand before I would give out. Nervous spells came on me often. Finally, my husband urged me to try Tanlac and I am indeed glad he did, for it proved to be just what I needed.

"The first two bottles did not seem to help me, I thought it was because I was so bad off, but the third bottle I could tell I was improving and that gave me more hope than ever of getting well. My improvement from then on was rapid and by the time I had taken five bottles I was built up stronger than I had been in years.

"It enabled me to sleep soundly at night and I have gained twelve pounds. That was several months ago and from then until now I have been in as good health as I ever was in my life. I have told all of my friends and relatives what a wonderful medicine Tanlac is."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt.)

—o—

Insure your valuable furs! Hang up your fur coat in a moth proof bag. All sizes at WALLACE'S.

—o—

Frosty Facts.

It is the summer that makes the winter, and is responsible for frosts. A cold, wet, backward, useless summer, such as the last, means that the earth has not been able to keep and store sufficient heat to radiate out during the winter and warm the air.

Cold masses of air descend, meet with no resistance, and this, combined with northeasterly winds, and the different angle at which the sun's rays strike the earth, produce a low temperature.

The rubbing with snow of frost-bitten persons has puzzled many. It is not because snow is soft, and affords a good and handy material for friction, but because there is much latent heat in snow — held between the particles. It is for that reason that plants covered with snow survive severe frosts.

Frost is a natural tonic to the nervous system, and a strong "bracer." The feeling of exhilaration felt on a frosty day is due to the greater amount of oxygen in the air. People with weak hearts are always better during a frost.

Just as frost has a difficulty in getting a grip of running, or circulating, water, so also it has trouble in nipping us when our circulation is really circulating. The moral is clear. Attend to your circulation and face frosty weather.

Animal Vegetarians.

The strongest animal exists entirely on vegetable food. It is the ferocity of the lion rather than his strength that makes him formidable. An elephant is a match for several lions, and is a vegetarian. The animals with most speed and endurance —the horse, the reindeer, the antelope, and others—are also vegetarian.

Mademoiselle Napierskowski, a famous Russian dancer, has insured her feet for $50,000.

THE MATHEMATICS OF 'HYDRO' TRANSMISSION.

By J. E. Middleton.

Municipalities in the "Hydro" union buy energy from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario at cost. The method of calculating that cost and adjusting it for each participating municipality is based on the amount of energy taken and the distance from the source of supply.

So far as the generating and transforming of the energy is concerned, the allotment is simple The municipality's annual horse-power requirement is a certain percentage of the total load of the System. If the System generates 175,000 h.p. and one municipality uses 15,000 h.p., that municipality pays, in its cost of power, one-fifth of the annual outlay the Commission for fixed charges and operation.

In order to explain the method of allotting transmission cost, a theoretical case is presented below. The figures are wholly arbitrary and were selected merely for ease in calculation.

G	A	B	C
20m	45	10m	
3,000	1,000	2,000	

G is a generating station serving three municipalities, A, B, and C, situated respectively 20 miles, 45 miles and 55 miles from the source of supply. It will be assumed that A uses 3,000 h.p., B 1,000 h.p., and C, 2,000 h.p., of power annually. Thus the total load of this transmission line is 6,000 h.p.

Municipality C. alone uses the section C-B 10 m.
Municipality B. uses the section B-A, but as C. requires twice as much power as B, therefore G's share of this section is two-thirds of 45 miles..... 10 m.
Municipalities C. B. and A. use the section A-G. But C. takes one-third of the total load of the line therefore C's share of this section is one-third of 20 miles..... 6 2-3 m.
Municipality B. uses one-third, of the section B and one-sixth of the section A-G or..... 8 1-3 m.
Municipality A. takes one-half of the line-load, therefore it uses one-half of the section A-G..... 10 m.
45 m.

The fixed charges on the investment for the construction of this transmission line together with the cost of operating and maintaining it for a year may be $500 per mile. Therefore Municipality C is responsible for $13,-333.33 or $6.66 per horse-power used. Municipality B's share is $4,166 or $4.16 per horse-power. Municipality A's share is $5,000 or $1.66 per horse-power.

Now assume that the cost of generating the power is $11 per h.p. Transmission cost and the wholesale power-rate to A. will be $12.66, to B., $15.16 and to C. $17.66 per horse power per annum.

This is a rough explanation of the basis of cost-allotment, which is followed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in fixing all wholesale rates for power delivered to co-operating municipalities.

—o—

SUCCESS PERCENTAGES.

Some Figures That Should Urge Young Men to Thrift.

An intensive study of success and failure made by the savings bank section of the Bankers' Association has yielded some very interesting data.

For the purposes of this study consideration is given to 100 men representing an average group of Canadians starting out in life at the age of twenty-five.

At thirty-five years of age ten of them are rich. Ten are well-to-do. Forty live on their earnings. Thirty-five have made no progress ahead. Five of the original 100 have meanwhile died.

At forty-five years of age only one is rich. Three are well-to-do. Sixty-five live on their earnings. Fifteen are no longer self-supporting. Sixteen have died.

At the age of fifty-five one is rich. Three are well-to-do. Forty-six live on their earnings. Thirty are not self-supporting. Twenty have died.

At sixty-five years of age one is rich. Four are well-to-do. Five live on their earnings. Fifty-four are not self-supporting. Thirty-six have died.

At the age of seventy-five one is rich. Two are well-to-do. Thirty-four are dependent on others for support. Sixty-three have died.

Now it seems very remarkable to infer from these figures that out of every ten men who at thirty-five years of age are rich, nine lost most of their money by the time they have reached forty-five. This is accounted for largely by speculation. Seven out of ten of the well-to-do at thirty-five are no longer in easy circumstances ten years later, owing to speculation, unsuccessful business ventures, etc.

More striking still is the increase in the number of men who are no longer able to make a living for themselves, as age advances. As will be observed, more than half of them at sixty-five years of age are more or less dependent upon others for their maintenance.

Again consider the case of these 100 average men at death. One of them leaves wealth. Two leave comfort for their wives and children. Fifteen leave from $2,000 to $10,000. Eighty-two leave nothing.

Thus it seems that, taking an average, four out of every five American men go through life without accumulating anything. They pass out of life exactly as they entered it, without a dollar.

Very apropos of which is the saying of J. J. Hill, the great Canadian railroad builder: "If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or not, you can easily find out. The test is simple and infallible. Are you able to save money? If not, you are not. You will lose. You may think not, but you will lose as sure a fate, for the seed of success is not in you."

EXECUTORS SALE.

Estate Ellen Gollinger, Deceased.

There will be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the office of T. B. Gorman, Barrister-at-Law, Napanee, Ont., the following lands: The north half of lot number seven (7) in the fifth concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

TERMS OF SALE—20 per cent. to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance within ten days thereafter. The purchase price to be paid to T. B. Gorman, Solicitor for the Executors.

For further particulars apply to W. J. GOLLINGER, or CHRISTOPHER THOMPSON, Executors, or to T. B. GERMAN, Solicitor for Executors.

Dated March 3rd, 1921. 14-d

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for

Cream Separators

Call and see them and get our prices.

600 lb. capacity, $80.00
900 lb. capacity, $85.00.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

10tf

BUY YOUR

BUTTER WRAPPERS

AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

44tf

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

—o—

Don't spoil your paint job with poor materials. Will guarantee you genuine Elephant lead, pale boiled oil and pure turpentine, at right prices. WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Wilson's - Shoe Store

RUBBER FOOTWEAR SEASON

Buy your Rubber Boots now.

Do not put it off, waiting for lower prices.

The new prices show a substantial reduction and are guaranteed against a reduction up to Dec. 1st.

See the "Pilgrim Rubber Boot" for Men

JAS. A. WILSON,

Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

300,000

B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE

5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.

May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.

Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.

GEO. A. CLIFF

The Old Farm For Sale.

The old farm's for sale. It is advertised in the county papers. Two hundred good acres of land, and household articles too numerous to mention — and a few horses, and some cows, and a number of sheep and hogs and the agricultural implements. To be sold to the highest bidder. All sums under $5 cash in hand. On all sums over $5, a credit of 12 months will be given, with approved security.

Years and years ago the old farm —which wasn't old then — became the home of a certain couple. A family was brought up on the farm—several girls and boys. The girls have married; the sons have farms of their own in other sections of the county—all except one, the youngest. He is in the city. That's why the old farm's for sale. There is no one left to operate it, and some of the children want their portion of the estate; even before mother or father passes away. So the old farm's for sale.

It will be sold to a stranger. For a few years it will be known by the name of the people who now own it. Then, gradually, the name will give way to the name of the new owner—and the last trace of the old family will have disappeared from the neighborhood. The war only hastened the sale of the old farm, for the younger boy would soon have left it any way. But, came the war, and the boy went away. When the fighting was over he preferred to settle in the city where life was more exciting, and the old farm's for sale.

—o—

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

$60.00

will Completely Furnish Your Bedroom

Do not fail to call in our store and see this unusual offer. The Suite consists of one Grastex **RUG,** 9 ft. square; full size double **BED** of white enamelled iron, fitted with casters and brass knobs; **MATTRESS** of wood fibre with a cover of cotton felt on top and sides; **SPRING** is double woven wire with wooden frame; **DRESSER** has three roomy drawers and has a bevelled mirror; **WASHSTAND** is made of surface oak to match dresses.

This six-piece Suite is only $60.00.

DON'T FORGET—PARLOR SUITES ARE SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES UNTIL MARCH 31st.

At a Hockey Game.

His favorite team had been hopelessly defeated and Mike Hogan was in the mood for making trouble on the least excuse.

He argued with Pat O'Brien to such an extent that neither knew what the quarrel was about originally, and were wholly oblivious of the gathering crowd until an urbane and genteel person put in:

"Come, come, my man!" he said, gently plucking Pat by the sleeve. "You don't want to fight. I can tell by your looks, your face is too benign—"

"Two by nine! Two be nine, is it, ye scut!" bellowed Pat. "Me face is two be nine, is it?"

And then the real trouble began.

No More Film Eye-Strain.

Film eye-strain, otherwise known as "flicker," has been abolished.

A new projection shutter which not only relieves the eye strain, but rests them, was demonstrated in a British film company's private theatre.

This device revolutionizes the business of film exhibition. Its use may even be made compulsory. The inventor is Mr. Martin Harper, a young Londoner connected with the technical side of cinematography.

Chestnut Bread.

Chestnuts are made into bread by the mountain peasantry in Italy and France. After the nuts have been blanched they are dried and ground. From this flour a sweet and heavy cake is made. It resembles the oaten meal cakes so popular in Scotland.

—o—

Treat your seed grain with Formaldehyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S

Another Referendum

On October 20th, 1919, by a majority, nearly 400,000, the electors of Ontario voted against the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

BUT

The Province does not control importation. That is in the hands of the Dominion Government

SO THAT

when the Dominion Government lifted the Order-in-Council which had banned importation during the war

TWO THINGS HAPPENED

(1) Ontario was flooded with liquor from other provinces.
(2) Distilleries in Ontario were able to send liquor to points within the Province of Ontario orders from other Provinces.

THEN FOLLOWED

Drunkenness—Rum Running—Boot-Legging.

NOW

The Dominion Government has promised that importation shall cease, if a majorit of the electors devise it. That will stop No. 1

AUTOMATICALLY

By means of a Provincial measure No. 2 will stop.

THEREFORE

Put an **X** opposite the **YES** on your ballot and make Ontario bone dry.

YOU HAVE A VOTE IF:

(1) You are a British subject.
(2) Full age of 21 years, either male or female.
(3) Resident in Canada one year before Feb. 1st, 1921.
(4) Resident in Ontario two months before Feb. 1st, 1921.

EASTER OFFERINGS

Musical Masterpieces on "His Master's Voice" Records.

The spirit of EASTERTIDE is music—and on "His Master's Voice" Records you can secure all that is best in the entire musical realm—vocal or instrumental. The following is a small list of famous selections:

216129—"The Last Chord."—Frank Oldfield
"The Palms."—Frank Oldfield.....$1.00

216108—"Hymns of the Old Church Choir."—Henry Burr.
"Beautiful Isle of Somewhere,"—Peerless Quartette.....$1.00

216251—"Christ Arose."—Burr and Peerless Quartette.
"Christ My All."—Henry Burr.....$1.00

16408—"The Palms."—Macdonough.
"The Holy City,"—Macdonough.....$1.00

74356—"The Holy City,"—Evan Williams.....$2.00

74563—"Ave Marie,"—(Violin) Jascha Heifetz.....$2.00



Gibbard's Retail Store

THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE

DUNDAS STREET.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE

AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"

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Bryce lowered the axe, removed his hat, and mopped his moist brow. From the center of the clearing men were crawling or staggering to safety—with the exception of the Black Minorca, who lay moaning softly.



"Get Off My Property, You Savage!" He Shrilled.

Colonel Pennington, seeing his fondest hopes expire, lost his head completely. "Get off my property, you savage!" he shrilled.

"Don't be a nut, Colonel," Bryce returned soothingly. "I'll get off—when I get good and ready, and not a second sooner. In fact, I was trying to get off as rapidly as I could when you sent your men to bring me back. Prithee why, old thing? Didst crave more conversation with me, or didst want thy camp cleaned out?"

He started toward Pennington, who backed hastily away. Shirley stood her ground, bending upon Bryce, as he approached her, a cold and disapproving glance. "I'll get you yet," the Colonel declared from the shelter of an old stump behind which he had taken refuge.

"Barking dogs never bite, Colonel. And that reminds me: I've heard enough from you. One more cheep out of you, my friend, and I'll go up to my logging-camp, return here with a crew of bluenoses and wild Irish and run your wops, bohunks, and cholos out of the county. I don't fancy the class of labor you're importing into this county, anyhow."

The Colonel, evidently deciding that discretion was the better part of valor, promptly subsided, although Bryce could see that he was mumbling threats to himself, though not in an audible voice.

The demon Cardigan halted beside Shirley and stood gazing down at her. He was smiling at her whimsically. She met his glance for a few seconds; then her lids were lowered and she bit her lip with vexation.

"Shirley," he said.

"You are presumptuous," she quavered.

"You set me an example in presumption," he retorted good humoredly. "Did you not call me by my first name a minute ago?" The heir to Cardigan's redwoods bent over the girl. "You spoke to me—after your promise not to, Shirley," he said gently. "You will always speak to me."

She commenced to cry softly. "I loathe you," she sobbed.

"For you I have the utmost respect and admiration," he replied.

"No, you haven't. If you had, you wouldn't hurt my uncle—the only human being in all this world who is dear to me."

"Gosh!" he murmured plaintively. "I'm jealous of that man. However, I'm sorry I hurt him. I give you my word I came here to fight fairly——"

"He merely tried to stop you from fighting."

"No, he didn't, Shirley. He interfered and fouled me. Still, despite that, if I had known you were a spectator I think I should have controlled myself and refrained from pulling off my vengeance in your presence. I shall never cease to regret that I subjected you to such a distressing spectacle. I do hope, however, that you will believe me when I tell you I am not a bully, although when there is a fight worth while, I never dodge it. And this time I fought for the honor of the House of Cardigan."

"If you want me to believe that, you will beg my uncle's pardon."

"I can't do that. He is my enemy and I shall hate him forever; I shall fight him and his way of doing business until he reforms or I am exhausted."

"You realize, of course, what your insistence on that plan means, Mr. Cardigan?"

"Call me Bryce," he pleaded. "You're going to call me that some day anyhow, so why not start now?"

"You are altogether insufferable, sir. Please go away and never presume to address me again. You are quite impossible."

He shook his head. "I do not give up that readily, Shirley. I didn't know how dear—what your friendship meant to me, until you sent me away; I didn't think there was any hope until you warned me those dogs were hunting me—and called me Bryce." He held out his hand. "'God gave us our relations,' he quoted, 'but, thank God, we can choose our friends.' And I'll be a good friend to you, Shirley Sumner, until I have earned the right to be something more. Won't you shake hands with me? Remember, this fight to-day is only the first skirmish in a war to the finish—and I am leading a forlorn hope. If I lose—well, this will be good-bye."

"I hate you," she answered drearily. "All our fine friendship—smashed—and you growing stupidly sentimental. I didn't think it of you. Please go away. You are distressing me."

He smiled at her tenderly, forgivingly, wistfully, but she did not see it. "Then it is really good-bye," he murmured with mock dolorousness.

She nodded her bowed head. "Yes," she whispered. "After all, I have some pride, you know. You mustn't presume to be the butterfly preaching contentment to the toad in the dust."

"As you will it, Shirley." He turned away. "I'll send your axe back with the first trainload of logs from my camp, Colonel," he called to Pennington.

Once more he strode away into the timber. Shirley watched him pass out of her life, and gloried in what she conceived to be his agony, for she had both temper and spirit, and Bryce Cardigan calmly, blunderingly, rather stupidly (she thought) had presumed flagrantly on brief acquaintance.

The Colonel's voice broke in upon her bitter reflections. "That fellow Cardigan is a hard nut to crack—I'll say that for him." He had crossed the clearing to her side and was addressing her with his customary air of expansiveness. "I think, my dear, you had better go back into the caboose, away from the prying eyes of these rough fellows. I'm sorry you came, Shirley. I'll never forgive myself for bringing you. If I had thought—but how could I know that scoundrel was coming here to raise a disturbance? And only last night he was at our house for dinner!"

"I wonder what could have occurred to make such a madman out of him?" the girl queried wonderingly. "He acted more like a demon than a human being."

"Just like his old father," the Colonel purred benevolently. "When he can't get what he wants, he sulks. I'll tell you what got on his confounded nerves. I've been freighting logs for the senior Cardigan over my railroad; the contract for hauling them was a heritage from Bill Henderson, from whom I bought the mill and timberlands; and of course as his assignee it was incumbent upon me to fulfill Henderson's contract with Cardigan, even though the freight-rate was ruinous.

"Well, this morning young Cardigan came to my office, reminded me that the contract would expire by limitation next year and asked me to renew it, and at the same freight-rate. I offered to renew the contract but at a higher freight-rate, and explained to him that I could not possibly continue to haul his logs at a loss. Well, right away he flew in a rage and called me a robber; whereupon I informed him that since he thought me a robber, perhaps we had better not attempt to have any business dealings with each other—that I really didn't want his contract at any price, having scarcely sufficient rolling stock to handle my own logs. That made him calm down, but in a little while he lost his head again and grew snarly and abusive—to such an extent, indeed, that finally I was forced to ask him to leave my office."

"Nevertheless, Uncle Seth, I cannot understand why he should make such a furious attack upon your employee."

The Colonel laughed with a fair imitation of sincerity and tolerant amusement. "My dear, that is no mystery to me. Cardigan picked on Rondeau for the reason that a few days ago he tried to hire Rondeau away from me—offered him twenty-five dollars a month more than I was paying him, by George! Of course when Rondeau came to me with Cardigan's proposition, I promptly met Cardigan's bid and retained Rondeau; consequently Cardigan hates us both and took the earliest opportunity to vent his spite on us."

The Colonel sighed and brushed the dirt and leaves from his tweeds. "Thunder!" he continued philosophically, "it's all in the game, so why worry over it? And why continue to discuss an unpleasant topic, my dear?"

Her uncle took her gently by the arm and steered her toward the caboose. "Well, what do you think of your company now?" he demanded gayly.

"I think," she answered soberly, "that you have gained an enemy worth while and that it behooves you not to underestimate him."

CHAPTER VIII

Through the green timber Bryce Cardigan strode, and there was a lilt in his heart now. Already he had forgotten the desperate situation from which he had just escaped; he thought only of Shirley Sumner's face, tear-stained with terror; and because he knew that at least some of those tears had been inspired by the gravest apprehensions as to his physical well-being, because in his ears there still resounded her frantic warning, he realized that however stern her decree of banishment had been, she was nevertheless not indifferent to him.

The climax had been reached—and passed; and the result had been far from the disaster he had painted in his mind's eye ever since the knowledge had come to him that he was doomed to battle to a knockout with Colonel Pennington, and that one of the earliest fruits of hostilities would doubtless be the loss of Shirley Sumner's prized friendship. Well, he had lost her friendship, but a still small voice whispered to him that the loss was not irreparable—whereat he swung his axe as a bandmaster swings his baton; he was glad that he had started the war and was now free to fight it out unhampered.

Up hill and down dale he went. Within two hours his long, tireless stride brought him out into a clearing in the valley where his own logging-camp stood. He went directly to the



"Is Mr. McTavish at Home?"

log-landing, where in a listless and half-hearted manner the loading crew were piling logs on Pennington's logging trucks.

Bryce looked at his watch. It was two o'clock; at two:fifteen Pennington's locomotive would appear, to back in and couple to the long line of trucks. And the train was only half loaded.

"Where's McTavish?" Bryce demanded of the donkey-driver.

The man mouthed his quid, spat copiously, wiped his mouth with the back of his hand, and pointed. "Up at his shanty," he made answer, and grinned at Bryce knowingly.

Up through the camp's single short street, flanked on each side with the woodsmen's shanties, Bryce went. At the most pretentious shanty on the street Bryce turned in. He had never seen it before, but he knew it to be the woods-boss's home, for unlike its neighbors the house was painted with the coarse red paint that is used on box-cars, while a fence, made of fancy pointed pickets painted white, inclosed a tiny garden in front of the house. As Bryce came through the gate, a young girl rose from where she knelt in a bed of freshly transplanted pansies.

Bryce lifted his hat. "Is Mr. McTavish at home?" he asked.

She nodded. "He cannot see anybody," she hastened to add. "He's sick."

"I think he'll see me. And I wonder if you're Moira McTavish."

"Yes, I'm Moira."

"I'm Bryce Cardigan."

A look of fright crept into the girl's eyes. "Are you—Bryce Cardigan?" she faltered, and looked at him more closely. "Yes, you're Mr. Bryce. You've changed—but then it's six years since we saw you last, Mr. Bryce."

He came toward her with outstretched hand. "And you were a little girl when I saw you last. Now—you're a woman." She grasped his hand with the frank heartiness of a man.

"I'm twenty years old," she informed him.

"Stand right where you are until I have looked at you," he commanded, and backed off a few feet, the better to contemplate her.

He saw a girl slightly above medium height, tanned, robust, simply gowned in a gingham dress. Her hands were soiled from her recent labors in the pansy-bed, and her shoes were heavy and coarse; yet neither hands nor feet were large or ungraceful. Her head was well formed; her hair, jet black and of unusual lustre and abundance, was parted in the middle and held in an old-fashioned coil at the nape of a neck the beauty of which was revealed by the low cut of her simple frock. Her nose was patrician, her face oval; her lips, full and red, were slightly parted in the adorable Cupid's bow which is the inevitable heritage of a short upper lip; her teeth were white as Parian marble; and her full breast was rising and falling swiftly, as if she labored under suppressed excitement.

So delightful a picture did Moira McTavish make that Bryce forgot all his troubles in her sweet presence. "By the gods, Moira," he declared earnestly, "you're a peach! When I saw you last, you were awkward and leggy, like a colt. I'm sure you weren't a bit good-looking. And now you're the most ravishing young lady in seventeen counties. By jingo, Moira, you're a stunner and no mistake. Are you married?"

She shook her head, blushing pleasurably at his unpolished but sincere compliments.

"What? Not married. Why, what the deuce can be the matter with the eligible young fellows hereabouts?"

"There aren't any eligible young fellows hereabouts, Mr. Bryce. And I've lived in these woods all my life."

"Are you lonely, Moira?"

She nodded.

"Poor Moira!" he murmured absently.

The thought that he so readily understood touched her; a glint of tears was in her sad eyes. He saw them and placed his arms fraternally around her shoulders. "Tut-tut, Moira! Don't cry," he soothed her. "I understand perfectly, and of course we'll have to do something about it. You're too fine for this." With a sweep of his hand he indicated the camp. "Sit down on the steps, Moira, and we'll



"Father Isn't Sick. He's Drunk."

talk it over. I really called to see your father, but I guess I don't want to see him after all—if he's sick."

She looked at him bravely. "I didn't know you at first, Mr. Bryce. I fibbed. Father isn't sick. He's drunk."

"I thought so when I saw the loading-crew taking it easy at the log-landing. I'm terribly sorry."

"I loathe it—and I cannot leave it," she burst out vehemently. "I'm chained to my degradation. I dream dreams, and they'll never come true. I—I—oh, Mr. Bryce, Mr. Bryce, I'm so unhappy."

"So am I," he retorted. "We all get our dose of it, you know, and just at present I'm having an extra helping, it seems. You're cursed with too much imagination, Moira. I'm sorry about your father. For all his sixty years, Moira, your confounded parent can still manhandle any man on the pay-roll, and as fast as Dad put in a new woods-boss old Mac drove him off the job. He simply declines to be fired, and Dad's worn out and too tired to bother about his old woods-boss any more. He's been waiting until I should get back."

"I know," said Moira wearily. "Nobody wants to be Cardigan's woods-boss and have to fight my father to hold his job. I realize what a nuisance he has become."

Bryce chuckled. "Of course the matter simmers down to this: Dad is so fond of your father that he just hasn't got the moral courage to work him over—and now that job is up to me. Moira, I'm not going to beat about the bush with you. They tell me your father is a hopeless inebriate."

"I'm afraid he is, Mr. Bryce."

"How long has he been drinking to excess?"

"About ten years, I think. Of course, he would always take a few drinks with the men around pay-day, but after mother died, he began taking his drinks between pay-days. Then he took to going down to Sequoia on Saturday nights and coming back on the mad-train, the maddest of the lot. I suppose he was lonely, too. He didn't get real bad, however, till about two years ago."

"Well, we have to get logs to the mill, and we can't get them with old John Barleycorn for a woods-boss, Moira. So we're going to change woods-bosses, and the new woods-boss will not be driven off the job, because I'm going to stay up here a couple of weeks and break him in myself. But how do you manage to get money to clothe yourself? Sinclair tells me Mac needs every cent of his two hundred and fifty dollars a month to enjoy himself."

"I used to steal from him," the girl admitted. "Then I grew ashamed of that, and for the past six months I've been earning my own living. Mr. Sinclair was very kind. He gave me a job waiting on table in the camp dining room. You see, I had to have something here. I couldn't leave my father. He had to have somebody to take care of him. Don't you see, Mr. Bryce?"

"Sinclair is a fussy old fool," Bryce declared with emphasis. "The idea of our woods-boss's daughter slinging hash to lumberjacks. Poor Moira!"

He took one of her hands in his, noting the callous spots on the plump palm, the thick finger-joints that hinted so of toil, the nails that had never been manicured save by Moira herself. "Do you remember when I was a boy, Moira, how I used to come up to the logging-camps to hunt and fish? I always lived with the McTavishes then. And in September, when the huckleberries were ripe, we used to go out and pick them together. Poor Moira! Why, we're old pals, and I'll be shot if I'm going to see you suffer. Listen, Moira. I'm going to fire your father, as I've said, because he's working for old J. B. now, not the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company. I really ought to pension him after his long years in the Cardigan service, but I'll be hanged if we can afford pensions any more—particularly to keep a man in booze; so the best our old woods-boss gets from me is this shanty, or another like it when we move to new cuttings, and a perpetual meal-ticket for our camp dining room while the Cardigans remain in business. I'd finance him for a trip to some state institution where they sometimes reclaim such wreckage, if I didn't think he's too old a dog to be taught new tricks."

"Perhaps," she suggested sadly, "you had better talk the matter over with him."

"No, I'd rather not. I'm fond of your father, Moira. He was a man when I saw him last—such a man as these woods will never see again—and I don't want to see him again until he's cold sober. I'll write him a letter. As for you, Moira, you're fired, too. I'll not have you waiting on table in my logging-camp—not by a jugful! You're to come down to Sequoia and go to work in our office. We can use you on the books, helping Sinclair, and relieve him of the task of billing, checking tallies, and looking after the pay roll. I'll pay you a hundred dollars a month, Moira. Can you get along on that?"

Her hard hand closed over his tightly, but she did not speak.

"All right, Moira. It's a go, then. There, there, girl, don't cry. We Cardigans had twenty-five years of faithful service from Donald McTavish before he commenced slipping; after all, we owe him something, I think."

She drew his hand suddenly to her lips and kissed it; her hot tears of joy fell on it, but her heart was too full for mere words.

"Fiddle-de-dee, Moira! Buck up," he protested, hugely pleased, but embarrassed withal. "The way you take this, one would think you had expected me to go back on an old pal and had been pleasantly surprised when I didn't. Cheer up, Moira! I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll advance you two months' salary for—well, you'll need a lot of clothes and things in Sequoia that you don't need here. And I'm glad I've managed to settle the McTavish hash without kicking up a row and hurting your feelings. Poor old Mac! I'm sorry I can't bear with him, but we simply have to have the logs, you know."

He rose, stooped, and pinched her ear; for had he not known her since childhood, and had they not gathered huckleberries together in the long ago? She was sister to him—just another one of his problems—and nothing more. "Report on the job as soon as possible, Moira," he called to her from the gate.

Presently, when Moira lifted her Madonna glance to the frieze of timber on the skyline, there was a new glory in her eyes; and lo, it was autumn in the woods, for over that hill Prince Charming had come to her, and life was all crimson and gold!

When the train loaded with Cardigan logs crawled in on the main track and stopped at the log-landing in Pennington's camp, the locomotive uncoupled and backed in on the siding for the purpose of kicking the caboose, in which Shirley and Colonel Pennington had ridden to the woods, out onto the main line again—where, owing to a slight downhill grade, the caboose controlled by the brakeman could coast gently forward and be hooked onto the end of the log train for the return journey to Sequoia.

Throughout the afternoon Shirley, following the battle royal between Bryce and the Pennington retainers, had sat dismally in the caboose. She was prey to many conflicting emotions; but having had what her sex term "a good cry," she had to a great extent recovered her customary poise—and was busily speculating on the rapidity with which she could leave Sequoia and forget she had ever met Bryce Cardigan—when the log train rumbled into the landing and the last of the long string of trucks came to a stop directly opposite the caboose.

Shirley happened to be looking through the grimy caboose window at that moment. On the top log of the load the object of her unhappy speculations was seated, apparently quite oblivious of the fact that he was back once more in the haunt of his enemies, although knowledge that the double-bitted ax he had so unceremoniously borrowed of Colonel Pennington was driven deep into the log beside him, with the haft convenient to his hand, probably had much to do with Bryce's air of detached indifference.

Shirley told herself that should he move, should he show the slightest disposition to raise his head and bring his eyes on a level with hers, she would dodge away from the window in time to escape his scrutiny.

She reckoned without the engine. With a smart bump it struck the caboose and shunted it briskly up the siding; at the sound of the impact Bryce raised his troubled glance just in time to see Shirley's body, yielding to the shock, sway into full view at the window.

With difficulty he suppressed a grin. "I'll bet my immortal soul she was peeking at me," he soliloquized. "Confound the luck! Another meeting this afternoon would be embarrassing." Tactfully he resumed his study of his feet, not even looking up when the caboose, after gaining the main track, slid gently down the slight grade and was coupled to the rear logging truck. He heard the engineer shout to the brakeman—who had ridden down from the head of the train to unlock the siding switch and couple the caboose—to hurry up, lock the switch, and get back aboard the engine.

"Can't get this danged key to turn in the lock," the brakeman shouted presently. "Lock's rusty, and something's gone bust inside."

Minutes passed. Bryce's assumed abstraction became real, for he had many matters to occupy his busy brain, and it was impossible for him to sit idle without adverting to some of them. Presently he was subconsciously aware that the train was moving gently forward; almost immediately, it seemed to him, the long string of trucks had gathered their customary speed; and then suddenly it dawned upon Bryce that the train had started off without a single jerk—and that it was gathering headway rapidly.

He looked ahead—and his hair grew creepy at the roots. There was no locomotive attached to the train! It was running away down a two per cent grade, and because of the tremendous weight of the train, it was gathering momentum at a fearful rate.

The reason for the runaway dawned on Bryce instantly. The road, being privately owned, was, like most logging roads, neglected as to roadbed and rolling stock; also it was undermanned, and the brakeman, who also acted as switchman, had failed to set the hand-brakes on the leading truck after the engineer had locked the air-brakes. As a result, during the five or six minutes required to "spot in" the caboose, and an extra minute or two lost while the brakeman struggled with the recalcitrant lock on the switch, the air had leaked away through the worn valves and rubber tubing, and the brakes had been released—so that the train, without warning, had quietly and almost noiselessly slid out of the log-landing and started on its mad career. There was nothing to do now save watch the wild runaway and pray, for of all the mad runaways in a mad world, a loaded logging train is by far the worst.

For an instant after realizing his predicament, Bryce Cardigan was tempted to jump and take his chance on a few broken bones, before the train could reach a greater speed than twenty miles an hour. His next impulse was to run forward and set the hand-brake on the leading truck, but a glance showed him that even with the train standing still he could not hope to leap from truck to truck and land on the round, freshly peeled surface of the logs without slipping, for he had no calks in his boots. And to slip now meant swift and horrible death.

Then he remembered. In the wildly rolling caboose Shirley Sumner rode with her uncle, while less than two miles ahead, the track swung in a sharp curve high up along the hillside above Mad river. Bryce knew the leading truck would never take that curve at high speed, even if the ancient rolling stock should hold together until the curve was reached, but would shoot off at a tangent into the canyon, carrying trucks, logs, and caboose with it, rolling over and over down the hillside to the river.

"The caboose must be cut out of this runaway," Bryce soliloquized, "and it must be cut out in a devil of a hurry. Here goes nothing in particular, and may God be good to my dear old man."

(To be Continued)

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.

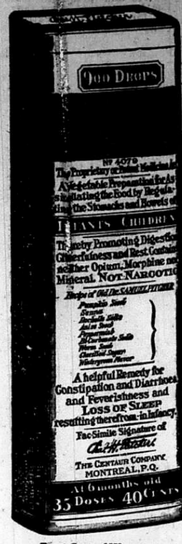
"In the year 1910, I had *Nervous Prostration* in its worst form; dropping from 170 to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to mend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. *I am never without "Fruit-a-tives" in the house*". JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

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Our new Ginghams, Chambrays and Voiles just arrived. Lovely Plaids and Colorings.

Give us a trial order for your new Gingham Gown. Anything in stock made to order.

☞ Why not have us put your FURS in good shape for next winter before putting in storage.

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Next door to Allen's.

11-6-m

Don't Add Another Burden to the Taxpayer's Load

Ontario's Burden

Public Debt - - $1,153,000,000
(Federal, Provincial and Municipal)
Annual Taxation - $186,000,000
(Federal, Provincial and Municipal)
Ontario's Drink Bill - $36,000,000
(Year previous to Provincial Prohibition)

THE Importation of "Booze" is adding dead weight to the heavy burden of taxation now borne by the people of Ontario.

Importation of "Booze" is adding to the cost of law enforcement.

Importation of "Booze" is adding to the cost of jail maintenance.

Importation of "Booze" is adding to the cost of hospitals and asylums.

Importation of "Booze" is adding to the cost of living.

Importation of "Booze" is bedevilling the administration of the Ontario Temperance Act, and defying the temperance sentiment of the province.

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden? NO

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden? YES X

VOTE —and vote— YES

This is no time to add another burden to the taxpayer's load

Ontario Referendum Committee 10

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Job printers throughout Canada want 44-hour week.

Holland has recognized the Governments of Esthonia and Latvia.

Lt.-Col. Gunn takes temporary command of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto.

Eleven persons in Canada paid income tax in 1919 on incomes of $200,000, or more.

The bill in the British House winding up the Ministry of Munitions has passed its second reading.

Robert Latimer, aged 61, was drowned in Lachine Canal at Montreal while breaking ice off a tug.

The Wiarton team won the Northern Hockey League senior title, beating Stratford on the round by 7 to 6.

U. S. Labor Secretary Davis has proposed March 21 as the date for the conference over the packers' dispute.

Ottawa beat St. Patrick's by 2 to 0 in the game that decided the National Hockey League senior championship.

About $40,000 worth of Canadian furs was sold before noon in the first public fur auction sale ever held in Winnipeg.

The body of Alonzo Shafer of Elora was found by his son in the Irvine river; he had been missing since Saturday night.

James Jones, farmer, in Zone township, was found by his son hanging in the barn, was resuscitated, but is now violently insane.

Miss Gladys Robinson, of Toronto, champion lady skater of America, established a world's record for the 220-yard dash at Pittsburg Monday night.

The Opposition won the two Harbor Main seats in the Newfoundland Legislature made vacant by the courts on charges of violation of the election laws.

Whether acquitted or not, the Chicago White Sox players, accused of throwing the 1919 world series to Cincinnatti, will not be allowed to play in organized baseball again.

WEDNESDAY.

Marconi Company plans opening many wireless stations in Canada.

Girl victim of a street car wreck in Toronto is unconscious after eleven days.

The member for Sudbury demands new timber probe by new commission.

The Attorney-General charges lumber mills with deliberately inflating overrun.

Members of the British House of Commons want the galleries reopened to ladies.

War Minister Trotsky is ordering executions of inefficient Petrograd commissaries.

Mrs. Oliver Wright dropped dead in a St. Catharines' office just after telephoning.

Nathan Kilpatrick was fatally injured while felling a tree on a farm in Huntingdon township.

Miss Gladys Robinson, the Toronto skater, made a clean sweep in Pittsburg Tuesday night.

T. E. Elliott, license inspector at Stratford for five years, has been appointed a provincial inspector.

Britain and Soviet Russia are expected to sign a trade pact soon. The Soviet terms are being revised by the British..

The University of Toronto hockey team qualified to represent the east in the Allan Cup final by beating McGill 11 to 0.

Definite information has been received at Winnipeg that a Scottish professional soccer team will sail for Canada on May 11.

Rundle M. Lewis of the Ontario Agricultural College fourth year class, has been appointed an agricultural missionary in the West China University.

Talaat Pasha, former Grand Vizier of Turkey and one of the three leaders of Young Turk movement, was assassinated in Berlin Tuesday by an Armenian student, in revenge for the massacres of Armenians.

THURSDAY.

Armenia has been virtually cleared of Bolshevist troops.

The Easter recess of Parliament will be from March 23 to 29.

Milk prices in Winnipeg dropped 1c to-day, being 14c for quarts.

The manager of Massey-Harris Co. sees big trade prospect in Russia.

The Newfoundland Legislature has been summoned to meet on March 30.

The auto dealers' convention are opposed to increase in speed limit.

The "Fighting Third" is the first militia regiment in Toronto to turn out for parade.

Returns of income by individuals and corporations for the Dominion tax must be in by April 30.

The proposed Pacific Coast Lacrosse League fostered by "Con" Jones, will not materialize.

Startling disclosures as to the enforcement of game laws was aired in committee of the Legislature.

The British Government has approved the appointment of Col. Geo. B. M. Harvey as U. S. Ambassador to Britain.

A decree will be issued in Paris permitting cafes and restaurants to remain open till 3 o'clock in the morning.

Brandon qualified to meet University of Toronto in the Allan Cup final games by decisively defeating Port Arthur.

The Preston team won the Northern Hockey League junior championship, beating Owen Sound on the round by 9 to 6.

E. E. Fletcher, a stonemason, of Brownsburg, Que., died as a result of being shot by his wife in a quarrel, for which he took the blame.

Capt. Matthew Britain of the Hamilton fire brigade, has suffered from hiccoughs ever since an accident 16 years ago, in which Chief Aitchison was fatally injured.

FRIDAY.

A commission advise doing away with coroners throughout province.

Rev. W. S. Brownlee, Anglican pastor at St. Thomas, is dead at the age of 55.

The proposal to increase the taxes on race courses in Quebec has been withdrawn.

Abolition of Social Service Council for Public Welfare Bureau is recommended in Toronto.

Dr. K. A. Baird of Toronto will go to Honan, China, as Presbyterian medical missionary.

If Brampton Excelsiors fail to enter the O.A.L.A. senior series Weston will likely replace them.

Alex. Bell, who has served Dereham townships for 42 years, being clerk 27 years, has resigned.

Fifteen Radical Labor leaders in France were acquitted on the charge of plotting against the state.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Montreal by the largest procession ever held there on such an occasion.

Sir Hamar Greenwood appeared in the British House with a sprig of shamrock in the buttonhole of his coat.

Johnny Wilson, world's champion middleweight boxer, outpointed Mike O'Dowd in a 15-round bout last night.

The T. & N. O. Railway's gross earnings in February totaled $541,000, a record for any single month in its history.

A Northern Municipal Electrical Association is projected for municipalities obtaining power from Severn, Eugenia and Wasdell Falls.

Three men were fined $1,000 each at Bridgeburg for selling liquor to Roy Schindler, the murdered rum-runner, whose body was found in a boat.

Chas. N. Hilliker, a prominent Burgessville farmer, died suddenly in Woodstock, of heart failure, due to excitement over a sale of Holsteins.

No evidence could be secured against the Chicago players accused of "throwing" the 1919 world's series, and the cases have been dropped for the present.

SATURDAY.

Labor union officials in Toronto expect peace this spring.

The Attorney-General denies new provincial police chief is chosen.

Saskatoon experienced the heaviest snowfall of the winter on Friday.

Two Toronto regiments, 48th and 75th, hold reorganization gatherings.

Holland denies favoring internationalization of Yap Island cables.

British Columbia expects to receive $3,000,000 from sale of liquor this year.

Alexandria Bay fishermen are meeting with unusual success in sturgeon fishing.

Commissioner G. P. French of the Salvation Army, head of the work in India, has died from smallpox.

The pay of election officials in the coming referendum in Ontario will be less than the former schedule.

A bold robbery took place in a Young street, Toronto, store while crowds thronged the thoroughfare.

The bill to introduce a divorce court in Ontario has met so much opposition that it will likely be dropped.

Four children were suffocated at Sault Ste. Marie in a fire which destroyed their home during their parents' absence.

Two Toronto baseball squads played their first game of the season on Friday at Columbus, Ga., the regulars winning easily.

Britain's first passenger airship will take her maiden trip next week from the works of Wm. Beardmore & Co., near Glasgow.

Shaun Spadah won the Liverpool Grand National on Friday. Thirty-six horses started the four and a half mile course, but only four finished.

The King and Queen and British royal family attended the Grand National Steeplechase, a boxing bout between Carpentier and partner, and a private exhibition of motion pictures on Friday.

MONDAY.

Dr. R. J. Wilson of Toronto dies suddenly.

The body of a Toorto woman was found in the lake at Jackson's Point.

Passenger traffic between Petrograd and Moscow is being restored.

Toronto baseball team beat Camp Bennings, Ga., on [illegible] by 10 to 3.

Clemenceau is expected back in Paris this week from his visit to the Orient.

Much property damage and numerous washouts from storm near Toronto.

Rain, electric and windstorms caused much damage in Ontario on Saturday.

The failure of the sealing season in Newfoundland is believed to be almost inevitable.

Elevators at the head of the lakes are burning screenings for fuel, as cheaper than coal.

The U. S. National Rowing Association will hold its annual regatta at Buffalo next summer.

Hamilton clergyman, speaking in Toronto, advises Ireland to "whine less and get to work."

Memorial stone to soldier heroes of Trinity Church, Toronto, was unveiled by Sir Edward Kemp.

Errico Malatesa, the famous anarchist leader, in prison in Milan, has gone on a hunger strike.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine has inaugurated its Montreal-Vancouver service.

Brandon defeated University of Toronto 2 to 0 in the first Allan Cup game at Winnipeg Saturday.

M. J. Griffin, C.M.G., LL.D., for 35 years Parliamentary Librarian, died at Ottawa suddenly, aged 74.

John Warlow of Windsor fatally shot his wife and turned the revolver on himself, but will likely recover.

A gas well was shot by the Vacuum Co. in Dover township, near Chatham, Ont., Saturday, which has a flow of 800,000 cubic feet.

Tottenham Hotspur beat Preston North End in the English Cup, and Cardiff drew with Wolverhampton. Hotspurs thus qualify for the final.

Coal Mines Idle.

SYDNEY, N.S., March 21. — Cape Breton is in the grip of the worst slump that has hit the eastern coal industry for many years past. Every one of the twenty-five mines of the Dominion Coal Company is idle. Not a wheel has turned on the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, a subsidiary of the Dominion Coal Company, since Saturday noon, with the exception of one regular express, one regular freight, and one or two switch engines. The closing of the collieries leaves the coal road without a pound of extra freight to move.

The order to close all the Cape Breton collieries of the Dominion Coal Company follows on the heels of President Wolvin's statement on the bad condition of the local coal market, and it is feared here that the bottom of the decline has not yet been reached. About 10,000 railroad workers, miners and other classes of labor are affected by the shutdown order.

British Freighter Ashore.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 21.—The British freighter, City of Colombo, 3,908 tons register, Capt. Robertson in command, which sailed from here Saturday for United States ports, went ashore hard and fast on the Nova Scotian coast Sunday afternoon.

The League of Nations has convened an international conference to be held in Geneva at the end of May.

The President of China has given his approval of a plan for pooling the domestic loans of the republic.



A Friend of the Family

Over fifty years ago a young physician practiced widely in Pennsylvania and became famous for his uniform success in the curing of disease. This was Dr. R. V. Pierce, who afterwards established himself in Buffalo, N. Y., and placed one of his prescriptions, which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," in the drug stores in the United States and Canada, so that the public could easily obtain this remarkable tonic, corrective, and blood-maker. Dr. Pierce manufactured this "Discovery" from roots and barks without alcohol—a corrective remedy, the ingredients of which nature had put in the fields and forests, for keeping us healthy. Introduce pure red blood into the system, and health is assured. When you feel run-down, out of sorts, blue and despondent try the energizing influence of this reliable tonic. You can obtain Golden Medical Discovery in tablet or liquid form at all drug stores, or send 10c for a trial package to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAIN DUST EXPLODED

Elevator Valued at $10,000,000 Completely Wrecked.

Entire Southern Section of Chicago Rocked and Heavy Damage Caused In Nearby Towns—River Dammed by Wreckage and the Result Was Serious Flood—Number of Lives Lost Still Unknown.

CHICAGO, March 21. — An explosion of grain dust rocked the entire southern section of Chicago early Saturday night, wrecked one of the world's largest grain elevators and broke every window within a radius of a mile.

Of the nine watchmen who were trapped in the structure by the blast, two are known to be dead and four are missing.

The elevator, which consisted of a series of steel and concrete towers, was built at a cost of more than ten million dollars and was operated by the Armour Grain Company.

The explosion was due, it was said by officials, who made an early inquiry, to fire that started in a loading chute. The blaze set fire to the dust-filled air and the resulting blast rent asunder the big tower, releasing thousands of bushels of grain.

The explosion hurled great concrete blocks for hundreds of feet and derailed a freight train which was standing on a track beside the elevator.

Heavy damage was caused in nearby towns by the explosion. Windows were shattered in Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago. The heaviest sufferer was Whiting, where it was reported every window in the downtown business district was broken. The property loss there, according to merchants, will reach $100,000.

Normally about 5,000,000 bushels of grain are stored in the elevator but at the time of the blast there was only about 500,000 bushels. This was destroyed by the fire.

The explosion took place just after 150 employes had quit for the day. According to one eye-witness there were three separate explosions, the last being the most severe. The explosion tore the entire top off the elevator. This was of light steel-concrete construction and was designed so that the force of any blast would be sent through the upper part of the elevator — like the mouth of a great cannon. So great was the force of the blast, however, that the tower itself was shattered, great pieces of concrete from its sides being thrown about in all directions. Early estimates put the property loss at more than $6,000,000.

Fire alarms were repeated until a large part of the city's fire apparatus and ambulances was on the way to the scene, hampered by the unimproved streets leading to the elevator.

To add to the confusion, a portion of the wrecked building fell into the Calumet river, damming it until it flooded a number of small cottages on the opposite bank.

At one time a score or more of small fires were burning in these dwellings, but the flames were soon subdued.

One of the men killed was hurled 300 feet by the explosion.

The isolation of the large elevator probably was all that prevented greater destruction of life and property. There are not many buildings near the wrecked structure and the force of the explosion seemed to pass over the cottages nearby, taking equal effect on more distant buildings, largely at the expense of the windows.

The wreckage, lying for blocks around without having hurt any one in the neighborhood, told a tale of terrific force, but billows of smoke from the smouldering grain for some time prevented close inspection of the devastation. Shattered glass was reported from as far as five miles from the elevator, while reports of feeling the shock came from 75 miles away.

Officials of the Armour Grain Company, which operate the elevator, said that it might be several days before it could be definitely determined how many met death in the disaster as their records containing lists of men employed at the plant had been destroyed by fire which followed the explosion.

CYCLONE HITS BRUCE.

One Farmer Killed When Barn Flattened Out.

KINCARDINE, March 21.—Hugh J. McArthur, aged 50, was instantly killed, and William Ferris, aged 47, was so badly injured internally that he is dying in the hospital here, when John M. Bowie's barn, on the first concession of Bruce, was flattened out by a windstorm here Saturday morning. Mr. Bowie was injured in the head, shoulder and hip, but though the barn was entirely flattened out, several head of cattle and horses that were in it were not injured.

About 10 o'clock a strong wind came up from the southwest over Lake Huron, while simultaneously a blow came from the northeast. Meeting in this district, they formed to 100 feet in the air. Thousands of dollars' damage was done over an area of some four by eight miles, centering about Tiverton, and reaching from the lake to same distance inland and from the first to the fourth concession of Bruce.

Some particulars of the havoc follow:

John Drummond—Barn completely blown down.

C. S. Wood—Barn blown down.

W. G. Cole—Barn blown down.

Duncan McKenzie, Colin MacDougall, D. S. McLaren, John McKinnon, D. J. Patterson — Barns badly damaged, roofs carried away.

Capt. McKay — Barn completely blown down.

Malcolm McIver—Barn unroofed.

Ross McKenzie — Kitchen carried completely away.

Some twenty others farms and places damaged.

Farmer Loses Right Hand.

WOODSTOCK, March 21.—Fred. Smith, a farmer residing on the 14th line East Zorra, lost his right hand on Saturday while using a cutting-box, his arm was drawn into the knives severing the arm at the wrist.

Kronstadt has fallen before attacks by the Red troops.

TROTZKY IS VICTORIOUS

Showed No Clemency to His Defeated Foes.

Horrors of Seige of Kronstadt Described by Refugees Who Escaped Wrath of Bolsheviki — Insurrectionary Forces Were Repeatedly Betrayed to Soviet Armies by the Inhabitants—Problem of Feeding Russians.

STOCKHOLM, March 21.—Details of the fall of Kronstadt before the repeated onslaughts of the Bolshevik army under command of Leon Trotsky, the Soviet War Minister, have been brought here by refugees.

In the citadel, according to the refugees, some 1,700 men were left endeavoring to fight their way toward the east, and in the other fortresses approximately 1,000 were made prisoner by the Bolsheviki. All officers and leaders among the military forces and civilians were immediately picked out, and on Trotsky's order, given before the final attack, were executed. Their bodies were thrown on the ice of the Gulf of Finland with stones and scrap iron in their pockets so that they will sink when the ice breaks up, probably a fortnight hence. All the other rebel soldiers interned are awaiting the future which, according to the refugees, most likely will bring executions. As food is scarce and the victorious Soviet army is on half-rations, the situation of the prisoners is easily understandable, the refugees point out.

The horrors of the days of storming cannot be described, the refugees say. The insurrectionary forces were repeatedly betrayed by inhabitants sympathizing with the Bolsheviki and small bodies of the rebels were fired on and mowed down by machine guns in the hands of local Communists. The garrison was not strong enough to rush these forces of Communists and simultaneously repulse attacks from the outside. Everyone, old or young, man or woman, with or without weapons, who got in the way of or was hunted up by the Bolsheviki was killed immediately, the refugees assert, no pardon being asked and none being given. Kronstadt suffere severely. At the beginning of the retreat by the insurrectionists big fires were burning in five places, but by Friday no smoke or fire could be seen.

The stream of refugees from Kronstadt has ceased, according to despatches received from Terioki, on the Finnish frontier, at four o'clock Sunday afternoon. Only a few men arrived Sunday morning after an adventurous night, clad in white and with badly wounded hands sustained in creeping for miles along the ice in order to escape detection by the many Bolshevik patrols. The Bolsheviki, the refugees say, have established a circular chain of sentries and patrols around Kronstadt, through which it is impossible to break.

Finland will have great difficulty in feeding the hungry refugees, as normally she must import more than two-thirds of the grain an flour consumed. With exchange rates unfavorable, keeping some 15,000 destitute refugees indefinitely will be a heavy burden. The Finnish press, in opposing care of the refugees by the Government, urges that it is an international affair and that the League of Nations or some of the great powers should intervene.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Woman Had Refused to Return to Her Husband.

WINDSOR, March 21. — Finding his efforts to effect a reconciliation with his wife from whom he had been separated for some time, futile, and faced with the knowledge that she intended soon to remove from the city, John Warlow, 35 years of age, shot and fatally wounded his wife, aged 30, shortly before 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Mrs. Warlow died at Hotel Dieu an hour and a half later. When his wife fell, Warlow turned the revolver upon himself, inflicting a wound in the chest. He is at Hotel Dieu closely guarded by two police officers. Physicians believe he will recover. The shooting took place just outside the bakery establishment of Ernest Clegg at Kildare road and Ottawa street, Walkerville. Mrs. Warlow had been employed at the bake shop but last night gave notice that she intended to leave. When she came out of the shop her husband met her and for several minutes talked to her, urging that she return to him. When Mrs. Warlow declared she intended to adhere to her determination to abide by the bill of separation which she is alleged to have obtained, Warlow drew the revolver from his pocket and fired. The shot was discharged at such close range that the woman's clothing showed the powder burns.

The Warlows have been in this country for about seven years. They came from England. For a time both worked for the Clegg bake shop and lived in apartments above the store in Walkerville. There are no children.

Diplomacy.

"Well, my dear," said he, as he was dressing. "I s'pose you were right when you told me last night that there were burglars in the house."

"Why?"

"Because all the money that was in my pockets when I went to bed is gone."

"Well, if you'd been brave and got up and shot the wretch you'd have had your money this morning."

"Possibly—but then I should have been a widower."

She gave him back half his money.

He Had His Doubts.

An elderly man was persuaded by one of his sons to go with him to a lacrosse match.

The son, intent upon giving his father a good time, had booked two seats in the grand stand.

"Now," said the son, joyfully, "you'll see more excitement for your $2 than you've ever seen before."

The old man grunted.

"I don't know so much about that," he said, dismally. "$2 was all I paid for my marriage license!"

Noted Humorist Dead.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Bert Leston Taylor, well-known humorist, and conductor of a column in the Chicago Tribune, "A Line o' Type or Two," died of pneumonia at his home here Saturday after an illness of two weeks.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 21. — The latest quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In store, Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.84.
No. 2 northern, $1.81.
No. 3 northern, $1.77.
No. 4 wheat, $1.69.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 47⅜c.
No. 3 C.W., 42⅜c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 42⅜c.
No. 1 feed, 40⅜c.
No. 2 feed, 37⅜c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., 81c.
No. 4 C.W., 69½c.
Rejected, 58c.
Feed, 57½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 3 yellow, 96c, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 43c to 45c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
No. 2 winter, car lots, $1.80 to $1.85.
No. 2 spring, car lots, $1.70 to $1.75.
No. 2 goose wheat, car lots, $1.65 to $1.70.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No 2. $1.55 to $1.65.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 80c to 85c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.05 to $1.10.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50.

Manitoba Flour.
First patent, $10.70.
Second patent, $10.20.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, nominal, in jute bags, Montreal, nominal; in jute bags, Toronto, $8.50, bulk seaboard.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, $37 to $40.
Shorts, $35 to $38.
Good feed flour, $2.35 to $2.50.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, $24 to $26 per ton.

Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, $12 to $12.50 per ton.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, March 21. — Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards last night for to-day's market were 162 cars—2,729 cattle, 351 calves, 2,048 hogs, and 412 sheep.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., March 21.—Cattle receipts 125, about steady.

Calves receipts 200, $1 higher; $5 to $18.50.

Hog receipts 3,200, 25c to 50c higher. Heavy, $10 to $11, mixed, $11.50 to $11.75; yorkers, $11.75 to $12; light do. and pigs, $12 to $12.50; roughs, $8.50 to $8.75; stags, $5.50 to $7.

Sheep and lamb receipts 3,600; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $6 to $10.50; few $10.80; yearlings, $6 to $8.50; wethers, $6.50 to $7; ewes, $2 to $6; mixed, $6.25 to $6.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Cattle receipts 1,000; compared with a week ago: Beef steers, 25c to 50c lower; butcher cows and heifers, mostly 25c lower; bulls, stockers and feeders, steady to 25c lower; veal calves, 75c to $1 lower; spots off more.

Hog receipts 3,000; light and medium, scarce, 15c to 50c higher; others slow, mostly weak to 15c lower than Friday's average, with another holdover of heavies; top, $11.35; bulk of 200 lbs. down, $11 to $11.25; bulk of 220 lbs. up, $9.25 to $10.25; pigs, strong to 25c higher; bulk desirable 90 to 120-lb. pigs, $10.50 to $10.75.

Sheep receipts 1,000; receipts to-day practically all to packers direct; compared with a week ago: Light and hardy lambs, 50c to 75c lower; feeders less; heavy lambs, mostly $1 off; ewes about 25c lower; wethers around 50c lower; yearlings, 50c to $1 lower.

Action Against Raney.

DUNNVILLE, March 21.—It was announced Saturday morning that Walter Robb, solicitor, had been instructed to bring an action for libel against Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney-General of Ontario, on behalf of Frank Lalor, M.P. for Haldimand, and David Hastings, the local magistrate, who has been under suspension since last December. The writs will be issued in the Supreme Court and the sum of $50,000 will be asked for. The actions are the result of statements made to the deputation which waited on the Attorney-General some months ago, asking that Mr. Hastings be reinstated. No further action will be taken by W. A. Fry in the threatened slander suit against one of the witnesses till after the copy of the testimony is received from the court reporter.

Verdict May Be Reversed.

OTTAWA, March 21.—At the request of C. Grant MacNeil, secretary of the Dominion Command of the G.W.V.A., the case of W. J. Ball, the non-commissioned officer who disappeared in France after the armistice, and was never seen again, will be re-opened by the Parliamentary Committee on pensions and re-establishment. It is stated that the authorities are now convinced that Ball was murdered, and the body hidden. As he was formerly pronounced a deserter, his wife and children have been unable to get pension, separation allowance or war gratuity. It is expected that the verdict of the former court will be altered, and that Ball will be placed in the same position as any other man who died in France.

Prince to Accept Annuity.

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, March 21.—Prince Danilo, heir apparent to the throne of Montenegro until his recent abdication in favor of Prince Michael, son of the late Prince Mirko, has decided to accept the annuity of 300,000 francs which the Belgrade Government had offered to his father, the late King Nicholas, according to the Politika. Nicholas, who died on March 1, always had rejected the offer, maintaining it would entail recognition of the union of Montenegro with the Jugo-Slav countries and abandonment of all claims to the throne.

Protected Against Red Attacks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Batteries have been placed at both ends of the Bosphorus as defence against possible attacks by Bolsheviki submarines.

Celebration In Trieste.

TRIESTE, March 21.—Italy's redeemed territories on Saturday celebrated their formal annexation with great enthusiasm. Hundreds of thousands of Italians from the whole of Julian Venetia crowded Trieste. The celebration commenced at dawn on Sunday with the firing of three volleys from the shore batteries and battleships.

King Victor Emmanuel's proclamation of annexation was publicly read at noon by the governor of the province and religious services for the dead followed aboard the battleship Vitterio Emmanuel while the ships in the harbor saluted.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 4

BEATING THE DEVIL.

If you wish for a job that's worth notice
And one that will stand any test;
To the Hospital bring your old footwear,
For our work is all of the best.
We do work for rich or for poor,
And favors to no man we give;
But we satisfy one like another,
Our motto is "Live and let live."
Our leather is good and prices right,
And we'll treat you as a friend;
For we need you, as you need us,
And we are here your (soles) to mend.

Dear People:

Again we take pleasure in having a little chat with you. In the first place we wish to thank you for past favors for we are certainly making new friends and sticking to the old ones. We must tell you the secret of our success is unequalled, as also is our material. We keep good leather, and good leather keeps us. Hand sewn work is our specialty and we never neglect to supervise all jobs and advise you as to what is the proper way they should be fixed for we have had years of practical experience and on any subjects pertaining to footwear, we can and will give you our advice freely. We also sharpen skates and keep a good supply of skate straps. Try us for the best brand of shoepacks in town, also for Polishes, Laces and Insoles. We buy and sell second hand boots,

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

La France
Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness, — freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

Hooper's Drug Store



Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing unevenness pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

***Dr Scholl's* Foot Comfort Appliances**

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

PERSONALS

Mr. R. R. White spent Easter in Toronto.

Mr. C. D. Black spent Friday last in Stirling.

Mrs. Cornell returned last week from Toronto.

Miss Sinclair is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Madden.

Mr. and Mrs. Crossley are visiting friends in Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. VanAlstyne spent Easter at Roblin.

Mr. Morris Daly is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Miss Hypatia Fox is home from Midland for the holidays.

Mrs. Alice Gibson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Finkle.

Dr. W. Milsap spent Easter with his brother at Moscow.

Miss Grace Oliver spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. (Dr.) Milsap and children are visiting friends in Stirling.

Mrs. Williamson, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. E. F. Smith.

Mr. Harold Herrington is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Miss Kathryn Daly, Toronto, is spending Easter with her mother.

Mr. Shorey Acton spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Anderson.

Mrs. Hagerman, Toronto, spent Easter with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Harvey, Kingston, spent Easter in Deseronto.

Mrs. W. R. Lott is visiting with her sisters, the Misses Caton, Toronto.

Mrs. Hurrel Huffman spent Easter with her parents at Varty Lake.

Mrs. Cameron, Winnipeg, Man., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Beard.

Mrs. Marshall Kingston, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Will Coates.

Mr. Frank Barber, Watertown, spent Easter with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Fred Tomlinson, Toronto, spent Easter with his mother in Napanee.

Mr. J. Fred Tilley, Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mrs. F. H. Carson, Toronto, spent Easter with her uncle, Mr. Alf. Knight.

Miss Carrie Cowan, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Cowan.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson and Miss Georgie are visiting friends at Atlantic City.

Miss Bessie Sherwood, Ottawa, is spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Madden.

Messrs. Harry McNeill and Heward Galbraith spent last Friday in Montreal.

Miss Mary Costigan, Toronto, is spending the holidays with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. J. S. Yeomans, Newburgh, is spending the holidays in Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trenouth and Miss Sheridan are visiting relatives at Bowmanville.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Napanee, and Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Deseronto, spent Easter in Picton.

Mrs. (Dr.) Cartwright, Kingston, spent Easter with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Miss Florence Stinson, Tamworth, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson, Toronto.

Mrs. Scrimshaw, who has been visiting relatives in England, returned to Napanee last week.

Miss Mildred Roblin left on Sunday to join the nursing staff of Wellsley Hospital, Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Aurora, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Mait. Beard, Toronto, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Beard.

Miss Marie McNeil is home to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. McNeil.

Major and Mrs. Miles Miller, Toronto, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Graham, Toronto, spent Easter with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Mr. Harry Gleeson, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gleeson.

Mr. Harold McGuire, Baden, Ont., spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs Keith Johnston, Kingston, are spending the holidays with his father, Mr. Thos. Johnston.

Mr. Clarence Penny, Mr. Fred Husband and Miss Beatrice Husband, Empey Hill, spent Easter in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leonard and family, Bellleville, spent Easter with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Mr. G. A. Blewitt was in Picton on Monday attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, the late Mrs. A. Davison.

Mr. Maurice Wolfe, of the Royal Bank staff, leaves on Friday to join the Royal Bank staff at Prescott.

Miss Tressa McCullough, and Miss Helen Marsh, Kingston, are spending the holidays with their parents in Napanee.

Miss Muriel Shannon is home from Toronto to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shannon.

Mrs. Bartlett, Cranford, N. J., has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Miss Blewitt.

Mrs. Davison, widow of the late Andrew Davison, died at Picton on Saturday. Mrs. Davison is a sister of Mrs. G. A. Blewitt, Napanee.

Rev. W. P. Rogers was in Belleville on Thursday conducting the funeral services of the late Rev. William Dyer, former Principal of Albert College, who died in Toronto.

Miss Beulah Spencer is home from Guelph spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer. On her way to catch the train for home she had the misfortune to stumble on the platform and fell, severely injuring her nose.

Miss Inez Price, New York, is the guest of Miss Hinch.

Miss Annie McCallum is spending the holidays in Toronto.

Mr. Ross Huffman is visiting his father, Mr. Thos. Huffman.

Miss Uglow, Kingston, is the guest of Miss Josephine Vrooman.

Miss Vera Woodcock is expected home from Toronto on Thursday.

Miss Dawson, Tamworth, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. T. Waters.

Mrs. Chas. Robertson, Preston, is the guest of her sister, Miss Hester Gibbard.

Mrs. D. C. Mackenzie, Toronto, spent Easter the guest of Miss Hester Gibbard.

Miss Vera Armstrong, Montreal, spent Easter with her parents, Newburgh road.

Mrs. Davis and Miss Alice Cole, Deseronto, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. H. Grass.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaskin, Kingston, spent Easter with their daughter, Mrs. Dr. T. M. Galbraith.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Baileyboro, spent Easter with her father, Mr. D. H. Preston.

Dr. Austin, Queen's University, is spending the week-end the guest of Dr. J. P. Vrooman.

Mr. Maurice Madden, Port Arthur, spent Easter with his parents, Judge and Mrs. Madden.

Miss Elizabeth Waller, Kingston, spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Dr. and Mrs. Renton, Kingston, while in town for the bachelor's dance, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Galbraith.

DEATHS

Gibson—In Kingston, on March 26th, 1921, Elizabeth, widow of the late Hugh Gibson, formerly of Amherst Island.

Hartin—At Richmond, on Thursday, March 24th, 1921, Austin Hartin, aged 51 years, 11 months, 24 days.

Young—At West Plain, on Monday, March 21st, 1921, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young.

Kingston Electrical Plant yielded over 20 per cent. profit for 1920.

Kingston Tax Rate for 1921 will be 35 mills on an increased assessment.

Go to Mrs. Holmes, Adelphi street, for dressmaking. Children's clothes a specialty. 16-b

Mr. J. F. Smith brought to our office on Tuesday a wood violet, picked in the woods on March 26th.

On Saturday, April 2nd, 1921, at 1.30 p.m., S. W. Clark will hold an Auction Sale of household effects for Mrs. O. Ball, Bath.

Mrs. Jemima Deshane, wife of Mr. Orn Deshane, formerly of Marlbank, died at her home in Belleville on Wednesday last.

Mr. W. A. Templeton has started making alterations to the new premises he recently purchased next door to the Post Office.

Mr. Bart Boland, who has been in the employ of the Madole Hardware Co. for some years, leaves next week to open a business of his own at Belleville.

Forty-three years ago on Saturday Chief Newton was appointed a constable on the Belleville police force and has been on continuous service ever since.

At Bancroft the ratepayers voted to raise by debentures $6,000 for the purpose of erecting a new town hall to replace the one destroyed by fire some time ago.

Thieves broke into the News office at Tweed, on Wednesday evening last, and got away with about $25 in cash and a $50 Victory bond. They also tried the post office.

On Thursday last, at Queen street Methodist church, Kingston, Ernest LeRoy Amey, general merchant, Verona, was married to Miss Jean Rogers Grant, of the same place.

William Davies, founder of the William Davies Co., died early Monday afternoon at his residence, 173 Warren road, Toronto. He would have celebrated his 90th birthday in June.

FOR PLANTS go to H. W. KELLY'S, he has a large assortment of potted plants in bloom. Also all sizes and varieties of Ferns, in small pots and medium size and large Boston sword for Easter gifts.

A new class for beginners will be started in the Napanee Public Schools after the Easter vacation. It is desirable that children wishing to join this class commence on the first day. Another class will commence in September.

John Doughty, who was tried at Toronto last week for the theft of $105,000 in bonds from his late employer, Ambrose J. Small, was found guilty. His trial for receiving concerned in the disappearance of Mr. Small will take place in May.

One farmer near Deseronto is reported to have on hand over four hundred bags of potatoes; another is said to have five hundred heads of cabbage; and so on. Why this food stuff is kept off the market we do not know, says the Deseronto Post. We should fancy that it would be much better to sell even at the lowest prices than to have this stuff wasted by rot or other means!

Wholesale placing of names upon the voters' lists, which are to be used in the coming referendum on April 18th, is not to be permitted, as clause 5 of section 46 of the Canada Temperance Acts specifies that persons desiring to have the name of another placed on the list must be a relative or employer of the party whose name he seeks leave to have added. Such is the interpretation made by Sheriff Richardson, Ottawa, returning officer. His announcement means in effect, that leagues, associations or similar bodies cannot prepare a list of many names of persons who support their cause and have them put on the voters' list by an individual bringing down the names and swearing before the revising clerk that the persons named on the list are entitled to vote.

Paint, Oils, Putty, Glass, Stains Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON. 15-b

Calling your attention to various lines of Merchandise that are now Seasonable and for the days that lie beyond

In these times when one is not acquainted with the newer, lower price levels it is necessary to shop where your welfare is safeguarded.

You can buy safely and advantageously in any of our Departments

The Robinson Co'y., Limited

A MONTH-END SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' RAINCOATS

$22.50 Values for $16.50.
Up to $14.00 Values for $9.50.



This sale is timely because one must be prepared for the showers of spring and especially April showers. A raincoat is a garment of precaution, it keeps you protected when you must be exposed to severe weather.

In this special sale are grouped thirty coats which are divided into two extraordinary money saving values.

GROUP No. 1—COATS UP TO $22.50 FOR $16.50.

Obtainable are nineteen coats representing the very latest and best styles for this season. In most cases they are made from good dependable Tweeds and are lined with rubber, which makes them waterproof. They are good length, collar muffle high about the neck, have belts and pockets. The range offers many attractive colorings as Grey, Fawns, Browns. Practically all sizes.

GROUP No. 2—COATS UP TO $14.00 FOR $9.50.

In this lot are eleven Coats for your choosing. With two exceptions they are made from serviceable Tweeds in attractive colors. One is made up in regulation raincoat style. The exceptions are made from English Cashmere and are Steel Grey in color. They are cut in loose flaring back style and have reversible collars.

These Sale Prices are good only on Thursday, March 31st.
Sale starts at 9 o'clock.
See Window Display.

SPRING SUITS INCOMPARABLY SMART

Plain to the Point of Severity or Fancy to the Extent of Braiding And Embroidery.



With smart dressers, spring-time without a new suit is unthinkable. they are inseparable, linked to-gether so milady may get the most from her wardrobe. For the coat and skirt costume trig and light, is it not indispensable to the spring season of balmy days.

Navy Blue obliterates all other colors, while Serges, Gabardines and Tricotines hold a monopoly as to fabrics. Several exceptions are found in suits of Jersey and Homespun, which are usually chosen in lighter colors as Heathers in Copen blues, Apple greens, Fawns and similar mixtures.

Our assemblage offers models to suit every turn of taste and type of figure.

Priced from $35.00 to $82.50.

A FASCINATING ARRAY OF EARLY SPRING HEADWEAR

Greets You as You Step Into Our Millinery Section.



There are those simple little hats, brilliant in color, yet smart of line, which one slips on while shopping in the morning or while taking a run in the car.

There are those clever models which just seem to set off the suit coat, or is donned when one is taking a train trip.

Then there are those creations which are worn to social affairs, which are so numerous just after Easter.

You will find our stock most complete in all its various ranges of spring millinery. Every hat is exclusively styled. Our customers who have already chosen are unanimous in this, that our hats in style and value excell.

RUBBER DOOR MATS

We have just placed in stock two sizes of Door Mats: 14 x 25 for $1.50; 18 x 32 for $1.75.

Stair treads to save your hardwood or polished stair steps, 6 x 18, $4.50 dozen; 9 x 23, $6.50 dozen.

CONGOLEUM ART RUG

The most economical floor covering for almost every room in the house, waterproof, sanitary, easy to clean, a damp mop is all you require. The patterns are planned by skilful artists of Paris, London and New York. The designs are exclusive, not obtainable in any other rugs. These rugs are now made in Canada. We have a variety of patterns in stock. The sizes are 6 ft. x 9; 7 ft. 6 x 9; 9 ft. x 9; 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6, and 9 ft. x 12 ft., The prices are 20 per cent. less than last season. If we chance not to have the particular pattern you prefer we can get it from the factory in a few days.



EASTER WEEK WHEN THE BOY IS HOME FROM SCHOOL, BUY HIM A NEW SUIT AT ROBINSON'S

Our stock, aside from the splendid values, offers a most excellent assortment of styles and materials.

It will please him to wear one of our suits which have all the earmarks of real suits.

MEN'S IN BETWEEN THE SEASON UNDERWEAR

This is the changing season for underwear. The time when a man doffs the heavy winter weight for a weight that is in keeping with the season. We have some real good values for you.

Merino—Two-piece, an excellent garment at $1.00.

White Elastic Rib—Two-piece, at $1.50 garment.

No. 960—White Elastic Rib Combinations, $2.00 suit.

No. 962—Natural Elastic Rib Combination, $2.00 suit.

Japanese Brushed Cotton Combination, $2.00 suit.

The above prices should appeal to you, as we have used the knife quite freely.

REMARKABLE VALUES IN MEN'S UNLINED WORK MITTS AND GLOVES

No. 1—Men's one finger Dogskin Mitts, reg. 75c., for 35c. pair.

No. 2—Men's Mule Glove, double palm of horschide, reg. $1.25 for 50c. pair.

No. 3—Men's Mule Gloves, sheepskin wrist, reg. 75c., for 50c. pair.

No. 4—Men's special quality Mule Pullover Mitts, reg. 75c., for 50c. pair.

No. 5—Men's all horse front, mule back, mule wrist gloves, reg. $2.00 for $1.00 pair.

No. 6—Men's Gauntlet Gloves, horse front, sheep back, reg. $1.50 for $1.00 pair.

These are snaps, and just at the right time when you will be requiring them.

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

We have used the pencil very freely in re-marking our Men's Work Shirts. We have taken over 10 dozen of our regular $2.00 and $2.25 Work Shirts and have re-marked them at $1.50 each. In the lot you will find Blue Chambry's, Khaki's, light and dark shades, black and white stripes, light colored Oxfords, grey pepper and salt.

An opportune time to supply your spring and summer needs.

All at one price, $1.50 each.

BOYS' JERSEYS

Our spring shipment to hand of Boys' Pure Wool Jerseys. The combination of colors are Brown body, Green and Orange trim; Grey body, Green and Cardinal trim; Plain Navy.

These Jerseys are in a class by themselves. Ask to see them.

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT STAMPS